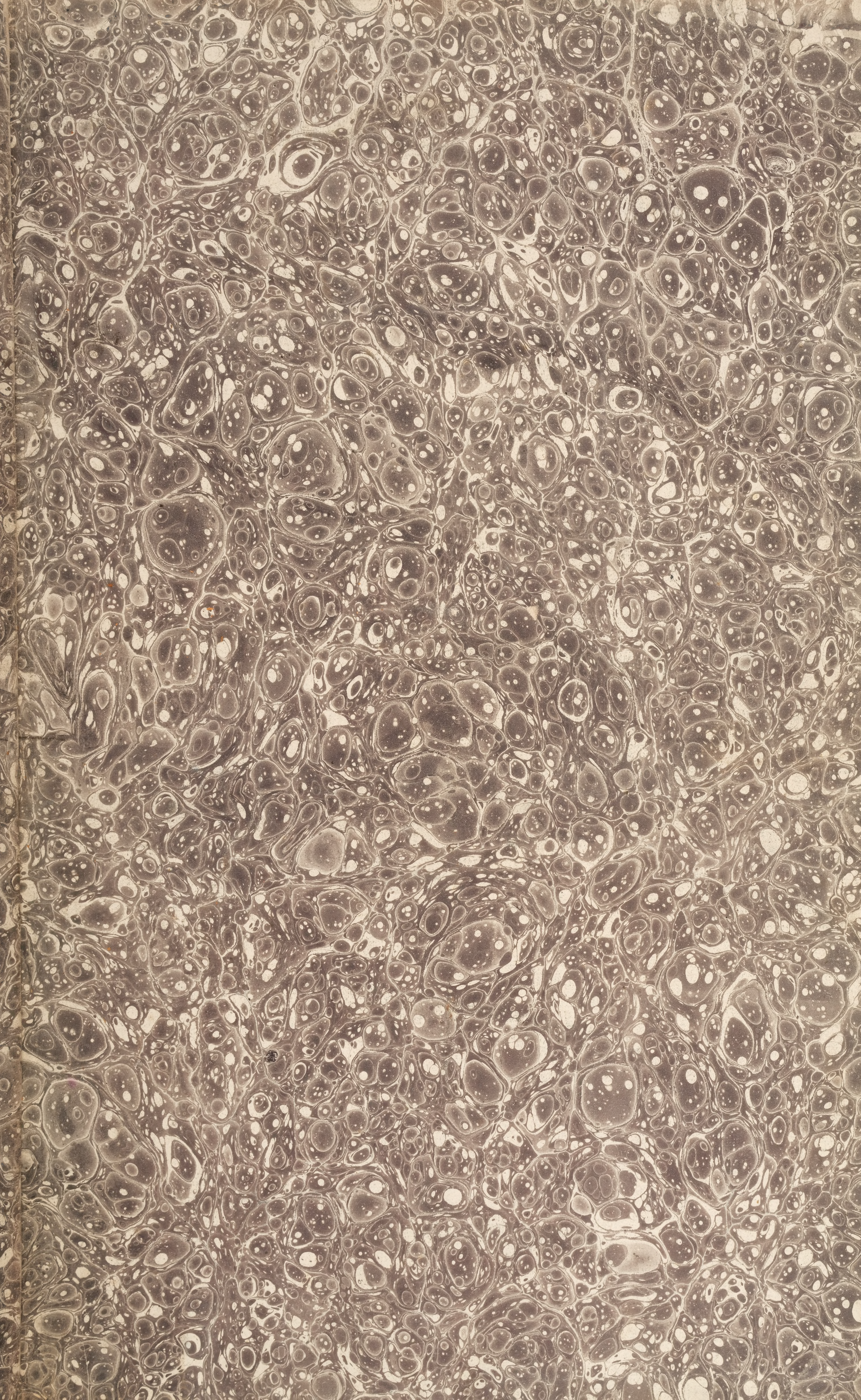






Abel Smith.

WOODHALL PARK.



THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR,

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

HERBS of four-petal'd and five-petal'd Flowers.

With an APPENDIX, containing the Figures and History of Ten
new discovered Plants.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.

NILEWEED



Generic Character.



Celestial Nileweed

H E R B S.

C L A S S X.

T R I B E IV.

O R D E R IV.

F A M I L Y III.

Having a four-petaled Flower, in a four-leaved Cup; followed by a long Pod, terminated by a short Style.

G E N U S I.

N I L E W E E D.

R I C O T I A.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, obtuse, quick-fading Leaves, placed upright. The Flower is of four broad, expanded Petals, niped at the end. The Pod is broad, uneven, pendulous, and holds a few Seeds; which are rounded and niped on one side.

Plate 1. *a b c d e*.

i. C E L E S T I A L N I L E W E E D.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ricotia Ægyptiaca.

The Leaves are thrice winged; and the Leaflets dented in threes. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of two feet high, weak, but of great beauty; flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing blueish green; the Flowers are of a most celestial blue; and often this is enriched by veins of a deep crimson; in the manner of that Cranebill so much admired for its embroidered Flower; the Pods are olive-coloured, and very thin. Mr. B. JUSSIEU first made us acquainted with this elegant Plant, which some accounted a Lunaria, and some a Cardamine, till its proper place was ascertained.

G E N U S II.

H E D G E W E E D.

E R Y S I M U M.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval, coloured Leaves, which stand convergent. The Flower is of four obtuse, expanded Petals. The Pod is very slender, and square; with many roundish Seeds.

Plate 2. *a b c d e.*

1. C L O S E H E D G E W E E D.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Officinale.

The Pods stand close to the Stalk. The Leaves are pinnatifid. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a weed that covers all our heaps of rubbish; a foot and half in height, firm, and awkwardly branchy; and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow; and the Pods ash-coloured. Though a poor looking weed it is not to be rejected; I have seen Asthmas cured with it *.

2. V E R D A N T H E D G E W E E D.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Barbarea.

The Leaves are harped with a great rounded end. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides; an upright, handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in April. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine strong green, bright and glossy; the Flowers are of a good yellow; and the Pods are pale.

* Its juice is to be boiled to a syrup with honey; a spoonful is a dose.



Generic Character



Close Hedgeweed



Verdent Hedgeweed



Garlick Hedgeweed



Small flowered Hedgeweed



Vol. 12, Simple Hedgeweed



Pale Hedgeweed

3. GARLICK HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Alliaria.

The Leaves are simple, and heart-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial; a common spring Plant, about our banks; it grows to three feet high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are white.

4. SMALL-FLOWERED HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Repandum.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and dented; the spikes are branchy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Germany; a branchy Plant, of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are white.

5. SIMPLE HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Cheiranthoides.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of England; and of almost every part of Europe; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead and faint green; the Flowers are yellow; and the Pods are olive-coloured.

6. PALE HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Erysimum Hieracifolium.

The Leaves are lanced, and deeply notched along the edges.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the south of France; a poor looking Plant, of scarce a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow; the Pods are greyish.

G E N U S III.

S T O C K F L O W E R.

C H I E R A N T H U S.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is hollow and flatted: it is composed of four lanced, hollow Leaves, two of them knobbed at the base. The Flower is of four roundish Petals, with slender claws of the length of the Cup. The Pod is long, flatted, and terminated by a forked point; the Seeds are oval, and flatted.

Plate 4. *a b c d e*.

1. P O O R S T O C K F L O W E R.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Erysimoides.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Stalk is upright; and the Pods are square.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and Germany; an upright Plant, of a foot or more in height, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a very poor, dull, and pale yellow.

2. W A L L S T O C K F L O W E R.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Cheiri.

The Branches are angulated. The Leaves are lanced, smooth, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a wild Flower upon our old walls, but for its beauty honoured with a place, and great improvement in our gardens: it grows to two feet high, a sturdy, branching Plant, covered with Flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow, and very sweet.

3. E G G - L E A V E D S T O C K F L O W E R.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Chius.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, niped at the end; and destitute of ribs.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a very pretty Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

4. P E T T Y S T O C K F L O W E R.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Maritimus.

The Leaves are lanced, and sharp-pointed; the Stalk is weak and branchy. The filaments stand out from the Flower.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea-coasts of France and Italy; a little branchy Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. W A V Y



Generic
Character

Poor Stock Flower



Wall Stock Flower



Vol. 12 Egg leaved Stock Flower



Petty Stock Flower



Clusterd Stock flower



Downey Stock flower



Vol. 12. Light dented Stock flower



Dull Stock flower

5. WAVY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Feneſtralis.

The Stalk is ſimple ; the Leaves crown it in a head, and are linear, waved, and turn back.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the coaſts of Portugal ; a very pretty Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a very pale, greyish green ; the Flowers are of a very fine crimſon.

6. HOARY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Incanus.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are lanced, undivided, obtuſe, and hoary ; the Pods are flattened, and cut off at the top.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, originally a wild Plant of the Spaniſh ſhores, now univerſal in our gardens. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are of a fine crimſon, ſometimes white.

7. SHARP-PODDED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Annuus.

The Leaves are lanced, and lightly dented ; the Pods are rounded, and ſharp at the point.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the coaſts of Italy ; a very beautiful Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is ſlender and whitish ; the Leaves are of a whitish green, and woolly ; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful crimſon.

8. DISMAL STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Trifis.

The Leaves are linear and nurlled ; the Flowers have no Footſtalks.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, France, and Italy ; a Plant of no great beauty though of this fine kind. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green ; the Flowers are of a deep dull purple, and of a heavy ſmell.

9. NECKLACE STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Trilobus.

The Leaves are linear and obtuse and hooked, with a few dents; the Cups and Pods are smooth; the Pods are also slender and jointed. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty, though low Plant, flowering all about the sea-coasts in June. The Stalks are red, branchy, and eight inches high; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimson, and the Pods are olive-coloured.

10. FLESHY STOCKFLOWER.

[Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Littoreus.

The Leaves are woolly, and thick, lanced, and notched; the Petals are nipped, and the Pods are downy. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea-coasts of the South of Europe; a branchy weak Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ash-coloured; the Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods are white. It is an odd, rather than handsome Plant.

11. PRICKLY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Sinuatus.

The Pods are thorny; the Leaves are waved, woolly, and obtuse. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain, and the South of France; a robust branchy Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greenish white; the Leaves are white and downy; the Flowers are of a bright crimson; and the Pods ash-coloured.

12. THREE-POINTED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Tricuspidatus.

The Pod is terminated by three points; the Leaves are broad. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea-coasts of Africa; a weak but pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are crimson.

13. RAGGED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Cheiranthus Lacerus.

The Leaves are jagged and torn; the Pods have a few large joints; the Cups are hairy. Fig. 5. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; a very handsome Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh fine green; the Flowers are purple.

GENUS



Necklace Stock flower

Fleshy Stock flower

Three pointed Stock flower Prickly Stock flower

Ragged Stock flower

Generic Character



Dingy Evening



Dames Evening



Narrow Evening



Arrowed Evening

G E N U S IV.

E V E W E E D.

H E S P E R I S.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four narrow lanced Leaves, gaping toward the base ; the Flower is of four Petals, which stand oblique, and have claws of the Cup ; the Pod is striated, long, and flattened ; the Seeds are oval and flattened.

Plate 7. *a b c e.*

1. D I N G Y E V E W E E D.

[Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Trifida.

The Stalk is rugged and hairy and branched ; the Leaves are undivided.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany ; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are of a dull and dismal colour, a faded brown, veined with a deep purple.

2. D A M E S E V E W E E D.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Nationalis.

The Stalk is smooth and simple ; the Leaves are lanced and dented ; the Petals are nip'd, and have a point in the dent.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy ; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are sometimes white, sometimes crimson, and often mixed of both.

3. N A R R O W E V E W E E D.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Sibirica.

The Leaves are arrow, lanced ; the Stalk is simple and smooth ; the Petals are entire, not nip'd or pointed.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

4. A R R O W E D E V E W E E D.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Inodora.

The Leaves are arrow-shaped ; the Stalk is upright and simple ; the Petals are obtuse.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany and France ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are crimson.

5. C L O S E-

5. CLOSE-PODDED EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Africana.

The Pods grow close to the Stalks; the Leaves are rugged, lanced, and sharply ferrated; the Stalk is branchy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a weak and straggling, branchy Plant, of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a dull coarse green; the Flowers are crimson, small but very pretty.

6. WINGED EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Dentata.

The Leaves are cut so deep they appear winged; the Stalk is smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; an upright and well growing Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very delicate bright green; the Flowers are small and white.

7. VERNAL EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hesperis Verna.

The Leaves are hairy, ferrated, heart-shaped, and embrace the branched Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the coasts of Provence and of Italy; a very small but pretty looking Plant, flowering in April. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS



1
Close-Podded Evenweed



2
Winged Evenweed



3
Vernal Evenweed



Generic
Character.



Rock
Molewort



Slender Molewort



Vol. 12. Mouse Ear Molewort



Various
leaved Molewort

G E N U S V.

M O L E W O R T.

A R A B I S.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four Leaves; two large, two smaller: the Flower is of four oval expanded Petals; at its base are four tubercles: the Pod is very long, slender, and flatted: the Seeds are round; and each makes a lump in the Pod.

Plate 39. *a b c d e.*

1. R O C K M O L E W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Alpina.

The Leaves are arrowed, dented, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of the north of Europe; a very pretty Plant of early spring, whose clustery tufts of Leaves, and milk-white Flowers, cover and adorn the rocks, before almost any thing else appears. The Leaves and Stalks are of a faint pale green; the Flowers perfectly white.

2. S L E N D E R M O L E W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Grandiflora.

The Stalk is naked, except for a film or two; the Leaves are lanced and obtuse. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a little Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very good green; the Flowers are white.

3. M O U S E - E A R M O L E W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Thaliana.

The Leaves are lanced, undivided, and have short footstalks. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; a little weed of Spring, that grows on our old walls and dry banks, and flowers in April. The Stalk is brownish. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

4. V A R I O U S - L E A V E D M O L E W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Lyrata.

The Root-leaves are harped; those on the Stalk are simple and linear.

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong dull green; the Flowers are white.

5. DIVIDED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Halleri.The lower Leaves are deeply pinnatifid, the upper lightly notched. Fig 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of damp grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a branchy Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

6. SERRATED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Canadensis.The Leaves are lanced, deep dented, and smooth; the Pods are flat and furrowed. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Canada; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine strong and glossy green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. PENDULOUS MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Pendula.The Leaves half embrace the Stalk; the Pods are narrow, two edged, and pendulous. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual; native of Siberia; a little, but very singular Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

8. HOOKED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arabis Turritis.The Leaves embrace the Stalk; the Cups are hairy, and the Pods are hooked. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of France, Switzerland, and Germany; a branchy Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The lower Leaves are pale, the others of a dark dull green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white, with often a tinge of yellowish.

GENUS

2



Divided Molewort



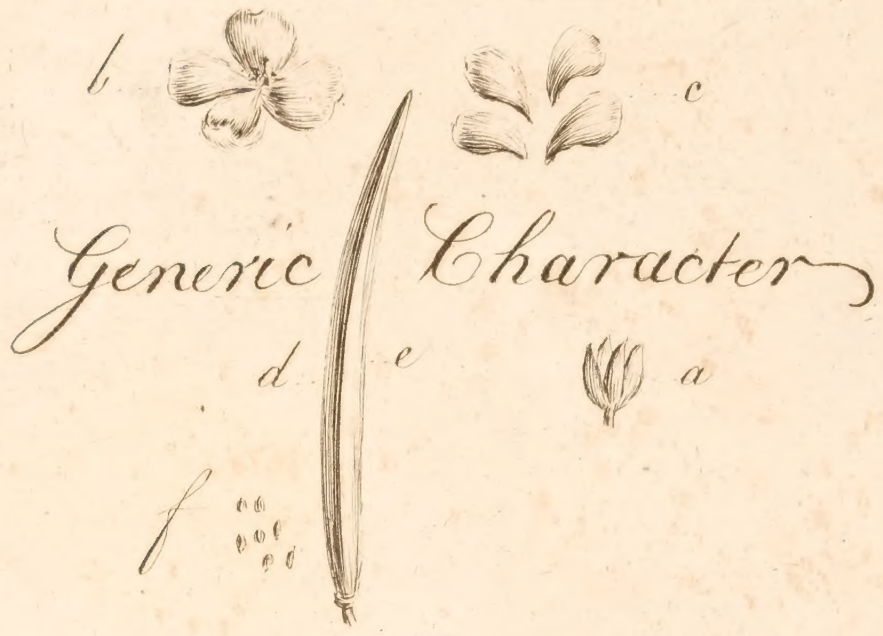
Serrated Molewort



Pendulous Molewort



Hooked Molewort



Vol. 12 Smooth Tower Mustard

Hairy Tower Mustard

G E N U S IV.

T O W E R M U S T A R D.

T U R R I T I S.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four erect, fading, oval Leaves, which turn in at the points; the Flower is of four oval, obtuse, erect Petals; the Pod is long, slender, four square; the Seeds are very numerous, roundish, and niped.

Plate 11. a b c d e.

1. S M O O T H T O W E R M U S T A R D.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Turritis glabra.

The Root-leaves are rugged and waved at the edge; those on the Stalk are smooth, undivided, and arrowed.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry banks; an upright pretty looking Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown, and a foot and a half or more in height; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. H A I R Y T O W E R M U S T A R D.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Turritis Hirsuta.

The Leaves are hairy, and deeply dented.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our high and shady grounds; a very pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is usually of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a pale and whitish green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

G E N U S VII.

C A B B A G E.

B R A S S I C A *.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four erect, lanced, hollowed Leaves, swollen at the base; the Flower is of four egg-shaped, expanded, undivided Petals; and there are within it four oval glands; two placed within, and two without the filaments: the Pod is long, rounded, but a little depressed each way; the Seeds are globular.

Plate 12. *abcde*.

1. WHITE WILD CABBAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Brassica Orientalis.

The Root-leaves are rugged and entire; the others are smooth and embrace the Stalk; the Pods are lightly ribbed

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds, and common also throughout Europe, and the East; a branchy Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong, but somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are white.

2. YELLOW WILD CABBAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Brassica Campestris.

The Leaves are hearted, and the Pods are smooth.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the ditch banks in almost every part of Europe; a Plant of near a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. N A V E W C A B B A G E.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

NAVEW,
Brassica Napus.

The Root-leaves are winged and harped; the others embrace the Stalk, and are lightly dented.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, originally a sea-side Plant, with us, and in most other parts of Europe. It grows to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

* This Genus includes the Cabbage and Turnep, which have no greater difference in the flowering, than that the Cup of the Cabbage is green, and that of the Turnip yellow.



White Wild Cabbage

Yellow Wild Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage



Turnep Cabbage



Pot Cabbage



China Cabbage

4. TURNEP CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

TURNEP.
Brassica Rapa.

The Leaves are harped, and rugged; and the Pods small at the point.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the north of Europe, and every where cultivated in fields, and kitchen gardens: it grows to three feet high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are rough, and of a dull green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are yellow.

5. POT CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

CABBAGE.
Brassica Oleracea.

The Leaves are vast, roundish, and deep waved at the edges.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, originally a native of our sea-coasts, and those of other European kingdoms; but long since introduced into gardens, and in them raised, by culture, into a thousand shapes and forms of strange luxuriance: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick, and whitish; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a blue green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. CHINA CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Brassica Chinenfis.

The Leaves are vast, roundish, and undivided; the upper ones embrace the Stalk; the Claws of the Flower are not so long as the Cup.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China, and the East Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves are thick, and of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. VIOLET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, oblong, and singly dented.

*Brassica Violacea.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China ; a robust Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is weak and pale ; the Leaves are of a blueish green, with crimson ribs ; and sometimes like our red cabbage : the Flowers are yellow.

8. YELLOW ROCKET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are pinnatifid and cut ; the Stalk is hairy ; the Pods are smooth.

YELLOW ROCKET.
*Brassica Erucastrum.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy ; a Plant of straggling growth, rising to two feet or more in height, and flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of an unpleasing coarse green ; the Flowers are yellow.

9. WHITE ROCKET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are harped ; the Stalk is hairy ; the Pods are smooth.

WHITE ROCKET.
*Brassica Eruca.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and Switzerland ; an upright Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

10. BLADDER CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lightly pinnatifid ; the Pods are rough ; and the Cup swells and covers them.

*Brassica Vesicaria.*Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Africa ; a Plant of two feet high, singular enough, but of no great beauty, flowering in June. The Stalk is greenish ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are yellow.



Violet Cabbage



Yellow Rocket Cabbage



White Rocket Cabbage



Bladder Cabbage



Generic Character



Garden Radish



Petty Radish



Veiny Radish

G E N U S VIII.

R A D I S H.

R A P H A N U S.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, upright, convergent Leaves, thickened at the base ; the Flower is of four oblong, heart-shaped Leaves, which stand wide open ; the Pod is oblong, thick swoln in joints, and sharp-pointed ; the Seeds are round.

Plate 15. *a b c d e*.

1. G A R D E N R A D I S H.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Raphanus Sativus.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East ; a Plant now universal in gardens : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a dull and dead green, their large ribs usually red ; the Stalk is pale green, often tinged with red ; the Flowers are white, with a slight blush of crimson.

2. V E I N Y R A D I S H.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Raphanus Raphanistrum.

The Pods are jointed, smooth, and have no internal division. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual ; a weed too common in our corn-fields : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are white, usually veined with a deep purple, sometimes yellow.

3. P E T T Y R A D I S H.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Raphanus Sibiricus.

The Leaves are linear, and pinnatifid. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia ; a very diminutive Radish, but with the true flavour : it grows to about six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is stained with brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are white, and for the nature of the Plant are very large.

G E N U S

G E N U S IX.
L A D Y S M O C K.
C A R D A M I N E.

Plate 16.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four small, oblong, oval, erect, obtuse Leaves, lumpy at their base; the Flower is of four obversely oval Petals, nipped and expanded, and with Claws twice as long as the Cup; the Pod is long, and flattened; the Seeds are round.

Plate 16. *a b c d e.*

1. D A I S Y - L E A V E D L A D Y S M O C K.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Bellidifolia.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided, and the lower ones have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern hills and rocks; a very singular Plant, of early spring, four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white.

2. N A K E D L A D Y S M O C K.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Nudicaulis.

The Leaves are simple, lanced, and waved; the Stalk has no Leaf on it.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very little Plant, flowering in May. The Stalk is four inches high, and brownish; the Leaves are of a pale, but delicate green; the Flowers are white.

3. S H I E L D E D L A D Y S M O C K.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Asarifolia.

The Leaves are roundish, and the Stalk is inserted nearly in their middle.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy; a weak and straggling Plant, of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

4. R O C K L A D Y S M O C K.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Petrea.

The Leaves are simple, linear, and deeply dented.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our mountainous counties; a pretty Plant of early spring, five inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a blush in the center.

5. R O C K E T L A D Y S M O C K.

Plate 16. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Refedæfolia.

The lower Leaves are lanced and simple; the upper cut into three or five lobes.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains of Germany; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

6. T R I-



Generic Character



1
Daisy leaved
Ladysmock



3
Naked Ladysmock



2
Shielded
Ladysmock



5
Rocket Ladysmock



4
Rock Ladysmock

2



Trifoliate Ladysmock



2

Branchy Ladysmock

6. TRIFOLIATE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Trifolia.

The Leaves stand three upon a footstalk, and are obtuse and nurlled at the end; the Stalk is naked, except for a slight film or two. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist hills and shady rocks in the northern parts of Europe; a tufty straggling Plant of four inches high, which flowers in April. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are white.

7. BRANCHY LADYSMOCK.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Africana.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves grow three upon a footstalk, and are lanced and notched. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a bushy, branchy, and coarse growing Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are white. The distinctive characters of the Genus shew this to be a Ladysmock, but its aspect differs from the others very widely.

8. FIVE-LEAVED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Chelidonia.

The Leaves are winged, composed of five leaflets, and those cut deeply.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the moist grounds of Italy, and Siberia; a very pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright and glossy green; the Flowers are white, but with more or less of a purplish tinge.

9. IMPATIENT LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Impatiens.

The Leaves are winged; the leaflets numerous and deep cut; the Petals are scarce ever seen.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wet mountains, and shaded rocks; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

10. WIDE-WINGED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Parviflora.

The Leaves are winged; the leaflets lanced, obtuse, and distant; the Flowers conspicuous.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in most parts of Europe; a weak and straggling Plant of six inches long, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

11. DOUBLE-WINGED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Græca.

The Leaves are winged; the leaflets winged again, in a somewhat palmated manner.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in Greece, and in the South of Europe; a little straggling Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

LADYSMOCK

3



Five leaved Ladysmock



Impatient Ladysmock



Wide Winged Ladysmock



Doubly Winged Ladysmock





Meadow Ladysmock



Broad Podded Ladysmock



Delicate Ladysmock



Loose Ladysmock

12. MEADOW LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Pratensis.

The Leaves are winged; the leaflets of the Root-leaves are oval, of the others lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows, abundant and very beautiful, rising to ten inches or more in height, and flowering in May. The Stalk is pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine glossy green; the Flowers are large and white, with a blush of crimson.

13. BROAD-PODDED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Hirsuta.

The Leaves are winged, with distant leaflets, and are lightly hairy; the Pods are broad.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of moist ground in most parts of Europe; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

14. LOOSE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Amara.

The Leaves are winged of a few broad angulated leaflets. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp and shaded grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, but usually tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are large and white.

15. DELICATE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.—

Character of the Species.

Cardamine Virginica.

The Leaves are winged; the leaflets are lanced, and have one notch near the base.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a little Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

G E N U S X.

C R E S S.

S I S Y M B R I U M.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, coloured, expanded, fading Leaves; the Flower is of four oblong, elevated, small Petals, with very short claws; the Pod is long, crooked, humped, and rounded; the Seeds are numerous and small.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. W A T E R C R E S S.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Nasturtium aquaticum.

The Leaves are winged, with hearted leaflets; the Pods droop.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, universal in our wet grounds in and about shallow waters, springs, and the edges of rivers; a clustery leafy Plant, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is usually brownish; the Flowers are white; the Pods are pale.

2. T A N Z Y C R E S S.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium tanacetifolium.

The Leaves are double-veined, and the extreme leaflets meet together.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Savoy and other parts of Europe, and of the East Indies; a weak but woody Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish and hard; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. P O D L I N G C R E S S.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Pyrenaicum.

The Leaves are twice pinnatifid, and embrace the Stalk; the Pods are oval.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy and Switzerland; a robust Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, but tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dull and faint green; the Flowers are yellow; the Pods almost separate this Plant from its Genus. We shall see its true place in the method of nature, succeeding this artificial one; a frontier Plant between the Siliquose and Siliculose.

4. R O C K E T C R E S S.

Plate 20. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Sylvestre.

The Leaves are winged; the Leaflets distant, lanced, and deeply cut; the Pods hang.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the waste grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a fraggling Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fresh, but not strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. R A D-

Generic Character





5. RADISH CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Amphibium.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, and the Segments dented; the Pods are oval, and droop.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our shallow waters in ditches and brooks, and sometimes of the banks at a considerable distance from the water: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

THERE is a vast variation in the Leaves of this Plant; they are sometimes simple, broad, lanced, and only waved or ferrated.

6. THRICE-WINGED CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Tenuifolium.

The lower Leaves are thrice-winged; the upper, simple, lanced, and dented.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Spain, and Switzerland; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

7. OBTUSE CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Indicum.

The Leaves are harped with an oval end, and smooth; the Pods have Footstalks, and stand straight out from the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a spreading Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

8. DROOPING CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Supinum.

The Leaves are lanced and deep nurlled; the Pods stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves, and have scarce any Footstalks. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of waste grounds in France and Italy; a weak and trailing Plant of a foot and a half long, flowering in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

9. COMBY CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Polyceratum.

The Leaves are deeply nurlled; the Pods stand in clusters in the bosoms of them Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy and Switzerland; a rude and branchy Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull and faded green; the Flowers are white. It is an odd, though not a beautiful Plant.

10. WEAK-HEADED CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Bursaefolium.

The Leaves are long and harped; the Stalk is upright and weak; the Spikes of Flowers bend about. Fig. 3. *aba*

THIS is an Annual, native of the moist hills in Italy and other parts of Europe; an upright Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

11. DIMI-



Drooping Cress

Comby Cress

Weak Headed Cress



11. DIMINUTIVE CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Murale.

The Leaves are lanced, and deeply waved; the Stalk is rugged, low and leaning.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of dry banks and old walls in France and Italy; a low but singular Plant of Spring. It is scarce three inches high, and flowers in April; the Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. EXPANDED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Monense.

The Stalks lean on the ground; the Leaves are pinnatifid with remote segments.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the rocks of the Isle of Man; and of some parts of France and Italy; a weak unwieldly straggling Plant, that grows to a foot long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. SMALL-FLOWERED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Viminum.

The Stalk has but a Leaf or two on it; the Root-leaves are deep cut in a pinnatifid order, with a broad end; the Flowers are very small.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a weak Plant of four or five inches, flowering in August. The Stalks are brownish; the Leaves are of a glossy green; the Flowers are yellow. I see the Leaves of this Plant differently described by others; but I must adhere to nature.

14. ERODED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Barrelieri.

The Leaves are rugged, and deeply and irregularly dented; the Stalk is branched, and has a few slight Leaves on it.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a singular, and not unpretty little Plant of its kind, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint and yellowish green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods pale, and swollen at the place of the Seeds.

15. BLUE CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Arenosum.

The Stalk is branched, and almost naked; the Leaves are harped.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the sandy grounds of Switzerland and Germany; a singular Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are brownish; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are blue.

16. ROUGH-PODDED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Asperum.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid; the Pods are rough; the Petals are longer than the Cup.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in the South of France; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are yellow; the Pods are pale, and their rough surface gives them a singular aspect.

17. BACK-SAWED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Valentinum.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated backwards; the Stalk is rough below, and on the upper part smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; an erect Plant of a foot high, native of Spain, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a coarse yellowish green; the Flowers are white, sometimes yellow.

18. FLIXWEED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

FLIXWEED.
Sisymbrium Sophia.

The Leaves are four times winged; the Petals are shorter than the Cup.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our waste grounds about farm yards, and of old walls and dry branks; a spreading Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong, but dead green; the Flowers are very small, and of a pale yellow.

19. THIN-



1
Rough Podded Cress



2
Back Sand Cress



3
Flaxweed Cress



Thin leaved Cress.



Pale flowered Cress.



Spiny Cress.



Easy Cress.



Backhaired Cress.

19. THIN-LEAVED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Altissimum.

The lower Leaves are harped with narrow, thin segments; those above pectinated: the Flower stands wide.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of a yard high, but of no beauty; it flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged brownish; the Leaves are of a pale, faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

20. PALE-FLOWERED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Orientale.

The Leaves are harped and woolly, and the Stalk is smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the east; a coarse and mean looking Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

21. SPIRY CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Irio.

The Leaves are harped, eroded, and smooth; the Pods rise up.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our old walls and dry banks; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

22. BACK-SAWED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Læfelii.

The Leaves are harped, with sharp cut segments, turned backward, they and the Stalks are both harsh, with hairs turned back.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a coarse Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Leaves and Stalks are of a greyish green; the Flowers are yellow.

23. EASY CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Barbareæ.

The Leaves are simple, oval, obtuse, nurlled, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a pretty Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh light green; the Flowers are yellow.

24. LANCED CRESS.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

Sisymbrium Strictissimum.

The Leaves are lanced, ferrated, and sharp pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a robust Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

25. CLAMMY CRESS.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisymbrium Integrifolium.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; the Footstalks of the Flowers are hairy, and clammy.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very small and inconsiderable Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

CRESS
7



Land Cress



Chainy Cress



MUSTARD.



Charlock Mustard.

Syrate Mustard

Long beaked Mustard.

G E N U S XI.

M U S T A R D.

S I N A P I S.

Plate 27.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, hollowed, wide, expanded Leaves: the Flower is of four rounded Petals, entire, and wide expanded, with upright claws, scarce so long as the Cup; the Pod is long, rounded toward the base, and has a long flatted point; the Seeds are numerous and round. Plate 27. *a b c d e*.

1. CHARLOCK MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

CHARLOCK.
Sinapis Arvensis.

The Pod is rugged, swollen, and jointed, and its point is short. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual; a weed among our corn, detested by the Farmers for its abundance. It grows in a rude straggling way to two feet high, and flowers all summer. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. LYRATE MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sinapis Orientalis.

The Leaves are harped; the Pods are hairy; the hairs stand backwards.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Levant; a tall and branchy Plant of a coarse aspect. It grows a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a deep green; the Leaves are like those of Turneps in shape and colour, a coarse faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. LONG-BEAKED MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

WHITE MUSTARD.
Sinapis Alba.

The Pods are harshly hairy, and have a long oblique point. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of cultivated grounds in England; and almost every other part of Europe. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. SQUARE MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Pods are smooth, and squared at the top; the Leaves are harped and rugged.

BLACK MUSTARD.
*Sinapis Nigra.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our ditch banks and waste grounds; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a light green; the Stalk is of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. SOWTHISTLE-LEAVED MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Pods are rugged and striated; the Leaves are smooth, and pinnatifid.

*Sinapis Pyrenaica.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a singular looking Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light fresh glossy green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. LETTUCE-LEAVED MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.—

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, broad, and irregularly dented; the Stalk is branchy with slender twigs.

*Sinapis Juncea.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China and the East Indies; a tall and branchy Plant of more than a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a very fine green, strong and yet delicate; the Flowers are yellow.

7. DOWNY MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Pods are smooth, and stand close to the Stalk; the Leaves are deeply cut.

*Sinapis Incana.*Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a tall and regularly growing Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves also are of a deep green, though hairy; the Flowers are yellow.

8. GLOSS-

MUSTARD.

2



Square Mustard.



Sowthistle leaved Mustard.



Lettuce leaved Mustard.



Downy Mustard.



8. GLOSSY MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sinapis Lævigata.

The Leaves are harped with blunt Segments, and are smooth; the upper ones are simple and lanced; the Pods are smooth, and stand out. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a smooth and upright growing Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is lightly tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. ROCKET MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sinapis Erucoides.

The Pods are of equal thickness all their length; the Leaves are harped and smooth; the Stalk is rugged. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed in the vineyards of Spain and Italy, as Groundfell in our gardens. The Stalk is pale, greyish, and rugged. It grows to a foot and half high; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers, which blow in June and July, are white.

10. FINE-CUT MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sinapis Hispanica.

The Leaves are twice winged; and the Leaflets are linear [Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a wild and uncouth growing Plant, of more than two feet high. It flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light but dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S XII.

M U S T A R D I N E.

C L E O M E.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is unequal, of four narrow elevated Leaves, one separated from the others.

The FLOWER is of four unequal ascendant petals, with thin points spreading out; there are three lumps in the base of the Cup.

The POD is long, cylindric, and placed upon the Style *.

1. S I M P L E M U S T A R D I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Fruticosa.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are simple, oval, and obtuse.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of the East Indies. It grows to a yard long, but a great part trails upon the ground; and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are pale green; the Leaves are of a dull, and somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale and delicate rose colour.

2. T H O R N Y M U S T A R D I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Heptaphylla.

The Leaves grow seven or five on a Stalk, like fingers; the Stalk is prickly.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a weak and straggling Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, not deep, but pleasing; the Flowers are of a pale crimson.

3. S H O R T M U S T A R D I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Pentaphylla.

The Leaves are fingered, five upon a Stalk; the Stalk has no Thorns.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June; the Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueish or greyish green; the Flowers are crimson.

* THIS is a Genus wherein Nature mocks the Sexual method: some of the species are of the Hexandrous Class, some of the Gynandrous, &c. and in others the number of filaments amounts to more than twenty. But in all, Nature is so uniform in the more obvious characters, that even he who formed the Sexual System keeps the Plants together under one name and genus.

MUSTARDINE.



Generic Character



Thorny Mustardine.



Simple Mustardine



Short Mustardine.

2



Rosy Mustardine



Golden Mustardine



Cammy Mustardine



Tender Mustardine.

4. ROSY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Tryphylla.

The Leaves grow three upon a Stalk ; the Plant has no thorns. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual ; native of the East Indies ; a weak Plant of a foot and half in height, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale, but usually tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green ; the Flowers are crimson.

5. GOLDEN MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Icosandra.

The Stalk is clammy ; the Leaves stand in fives, and are lanced ; the Flowers are full of filaments. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon ; a regular and pretty growing Plant of more than a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green ; the Leaves are greyish green, but somewhat deeper ; the Flowers are of a light but fine yellow.

6. CLAMMY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Viscosa.

The Stalk is clammy ; the Leaves grow in fives below, in threes above, and are of an inverted oval shape. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon and Malabar ; a Plant of handsome growth, more than two feet in height ; it flowers in July. The Stalk is green, but covered as it were with honey ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are yellow.

7. TENDER MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Dodecandra.

The Stalk is weak ; the Leaves stand by threes, and are oval, and lanced ; the Pod is thin ; the Flower has twelve filaments. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a weak and poor looking Plant, scarce rising to a foot high, and flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green, tinged with a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are pale green ; the Flowers are crimson.

8. SHARP-

8. SHARP-LEAVED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cleome
Fig. 1. a b c.

The Leaves stand three upon a Stalk, and are thorny at the edge.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; an upright and well growing Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green, with brown weak thorns along their edges; the Flowers are of a pale, but very delicate crimson.

9. DOUBLE-THORNED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Spinosa.

The Stalk is armed with thorns in pairs, where Leaves have stood; the Leaves grow some five, some seven on a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Brasils; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the thorns on it are brownish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a deep and fine yellow.

10. SAWED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Serrata.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are linear, and serrated.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Barbadoes; an handsome, branchy, and well growing Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

11. GREY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Arabica.

The Leaves stand single, and are egg-shaped; the Pod is scymitar'd.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia; an upright Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is white; the Leaves are covered with a grey down; the Flowers are of a pale, but delicate yellow.



Sharp leaved Mustardine?



Double Thornd Mustardine



Saw'd Mustardine.



Grey Mustardine.

4



1
Birdsfoot Mustardine



2
Violet Mustardine



3
Spreading Mustardine



4
Ridgid Mustardine

12. BIRDSFOOT MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

Cleome Ornithopodioides.

The Leaves are oblong, and stand by threes; the Pods are jointed; the Stalks are harsh.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a very pretty leafy Plant, of regular growth, more than a foot in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and often yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. VIOLET MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Violacea.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; they stand some by threes, and some singly; the Pods are bent upwards.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a very elegant little Herb, of a foot and somewhat more in height, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale violet colour, but sometimes white, and sometimes yellow.

14. SPREADING MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Monophylla.

The Leaves are simple, broad lanced, short, and placed on Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a branchy Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

15. RIDGED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cleome Capensis.

The Stalk is ridged; the Leaves are single, narrow, lanced, and undivided.

Fig. 4. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of four irregular Leaves, two very small and linear; two large, and oval.

The FLOWER is of four lanced Petals, equal in size, and placed like a Saint Andrew's Cross.

The SEED-VESSEL is oblong, sharp-pointed; and enclosed in the two larger Leaves of the Cup.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. SMOOTH PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ascyrum Crux Andree.

The Stalk is round, and forked at the top; the Leaves are oval and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial; a common Plant in the waste grounds in Virginia; erect, and a foot high: it flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dull coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. HAIRY PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ascyrum Villosum.

The Leaves are hairy, and lanced; the Stalk is simple, and slender.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant, of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are white, and very hairy; the Flowers are yellow.

3. ALATED WOOLLY PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ascyrum Hypericoides.

The Stalks are edged on two sides, with films; the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very singular Plant, of a foot long, but weak and leaning: it flowers in June. The Stalk is ruddy, but its films are pale; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS XIV.

WILLOW-WAY.

LYTHASTRUM.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, of one Leaf, with four dents.

The FLOWER is of four oblong Petals, placed in the dents of the Cup.

The SEED-VESSEL is oblong, and covered by the Cup.

1. NARROW WILLOW-WAY.

Plate 34. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Thymifolium.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and alternate.

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are crimson.

* This strange Genus, allied in Nature to Hypericum, though a four-petal'd Plant, must have its place again with us; with the Hypericums.

It is by others character'd much otherwise than here; but I adhere to Nature. The Plant flowered in her Royal Highness's garden at Kew this summer.

The Lythastrum must also appear again among the Lythrams.



Generic Character

WILLOW LEAF



Generic Character

Narrow Willow leaf



Hairy Paulswort.



Smooth Paulswort.



Alated Woolly Paulswort.

CHARACTERS OF THE ELEVENTH CLASS

Five Petal'd Plant



The three Tribes of five Petal'd Plants,



The three Orders of five Petal'd Plants with naked Seeds,



The four Orders of five Petal'd Plants with dry Seed Vessels,



The two Orders of five Petal'd Plants with Berries,



H E R B S.

S E R I E S THE F O U R T H.

With regular, visible, compleat, and perfect, separate Flowers; each having its proper Cup; and Chives distinct.

C L A S S the Eleventh.

Having the Flower composed of five Petals.

Character of the Class.

Herbs whose distinct Flower is composed of five Petals, with a perfect Cup and distinct Chives. As Piony. Plate 35. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

Of Plants with these five petaled Flowers, there are in Nature no more than three distinct Tribes; and under these, but a very moderate number of subdivisions.

C L A S S XI.

T R I B E I.

Five petaled Plants, with naked Seeds, as Crowfoot.

Fig. 4.

T R I B E II.

Five petaled Plants, with Seeds in dry Seed-vessels, as Soapwort.

Fig. 5.

T R I B E III.

Five petaled Plants, with Seeds in juicy Berries, as Ivy.

Fig. 6.

C L A S S Eleventh.

T R I B E I.

Five petaled Plants, with naked Seeds.

Of these there are three Orders.

O R D E R I.

One Seed only succeeding the Flower, as Sea Lavender.

Fig. 7.

O R D E R II.

Five Seeds succeeding the Flower, as Walkweed.

Fig. 8.

O R D E R III.

Many Seeds succeeding each Flower, as Cinquefoil.

Fig. 9.

C L A S S Eleventh.

T R I B E II.

Five petaled Plants, with the Seeds in dry Seed-vessels.

Of these there are four Orders.

T R I B E

T R I B E II.

O R D E R I.

With the Seeds in a single Capsule, as Flax.

Fig. 10.

O R D E R II.

With the Seeds in three Capsules, as Croton.

Fig. 11.

O R D E R III.

With the Seeds in five Capsules, as Cranebill.

Fig. 12.

O R D E R IV.

With many Capsules following each Flower, as Mallow.

Fig. 13.

C L A S S Eleventh.

T R I B E III.

Five petaled Plants with Seeds in juicy Berries.

Of this Tribe there are two Orders.

O R D E R I.

The Flower followed by a single Berry, as Aralia.

Fig. 14.

O R D E R II.

The Flower followed by a complicated Berry, as Bramble.

Fig. 15.

It is happy for the student in scientific Botany, that although the five petaled Plants are extremely numerous, they can be arranged under general divisions, so obviously marked, that 'tis impossible to be misled among them. If it were thus in all the other Classes, the knowledge of Plants would be as easy of attainment, as it is pleasant. But we must be content, we cannot force, we are to follow Nature.

T A B L E OF THE ELEVENTH CLASS.

Five petal'd
Plants.

TRIBE I.
The SEED naked.

O R D E R I.

One SEED after the FLOWER.

1. Polycnemum.

2. Corrigiola

3. Limonium.

4. Agrimonia.

O R D E R II.

Five Seeds after the Flower.

5. Sibbaldia.

O R D E R III.

Many Seeds after the Flower.

6. Myofuros.

7. Potentilla.

8. Geum.

9. Comarum.

10. Adonis.

11. Ranunculus.

TRIBE II.
Seeds in Capsules.

O R D E R I.

Seeds in one Capsule.

12. Læflingia.

15. Gronovia.

18. Claytonia.

21. Mollugo.

24. Heuchera.

27. Alfine.

30. Linum.

33. Frankenia.

36. Bækia.

39. Zygophyllum.

42. Juffieia.

45. Mitella.

48. Saponaria.

51. Drypis.

54. Penthorum.

57. Agrostemma.

60. Triumphetta.

63. Ciftus.

66. Waltheria.

13. Polycarpon.

16. Sauvagesia.

19. Achyranthes.

22. Diosma.

25. Turnera.

28. Telephium.

31. Aldrovanda.

34. Velezia.

37. Ruta.

40. Pyrola.

43. Saxifraga.

46. Cunonia.

49. Dianthus.

52. Cucubalus.

55. Spergula.

58. Lychnis.

61. Peganum.

64. Corchorus.

67. Hermannia.

14. Holosteum.

17. Hartogia.

20. Celosia.

23. Nama.

26. Sarothra.

29. Parnassia.

32. Drosera.

35. Limæum.

38. Fagonia.

41. Ledum.

44. Tiarella.

47. Gypsophyla.

50. Arenaria.

53. Silene.

56. Ceraftium.

59. Neurada.

62. Portulaca.

65. Saracena.

68. Bombax.

69. Melochia.

O R D E R II.

Seeds in three Capsules.

70. Croton.

71. Pæonia.

O R D E R III.

Seeds in Five Capsules.

72. Geranium.

73. Tribulus,

74. Sedum.

O R D E R IV.

Seeds in many Capsules.

75. Napæa.

78. Malva.

81. Althæa.

76. Sida.

79. Malope.

82. Spiræa.

77. Lavatera.

80. Alcæa.

T R I B E III.

Seeds in juicy Berries.

O R D E R I.

In single Berries.

83. Hedera.

86. Phytolaca.

84. Anabasis.

85. Aralia.

O R D E R II.

In complicated Berries.

87. Rubus.

88. Fragaria.

89. Dracontium.

H E R B S.

CLODWEED.



Generic Character.



Annual Clodweed.

SHOREWEED.



Generic Character



Branchy Shoreweed.

H E R B S.

With a perfect Flower composed of five Petals.

T R I B E I.

With naked Seed.

O R D E R I.

Only one Seed following each Flower.

G E N U S I.

C L O D W E E D

P O L Y C N E M U M.

Plate 35. —1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of three narrow, permanent, awl-shaped Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five narrow, lanced, sharp-pointed Petals.

The SEED is single and naked, oblong, hollowed on one side; and defended by the Cup which closes over it.

Plate 35. *a b c d e*.

I. A N N U A L C L O D W E E D.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced.

Polycnemum Arvense.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the cultivated grounds in France, Italy, and Germany; a weak Plant that lies straggling upon every clod to the length of four inches, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S II.

S H O R E W E E D.

C O R R I G I O L A.

Plate 35. —2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five broad lanced, hollow, expanded, permanent Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five expanded oval Petals.

The SEED is oblong and covered by the Cup.

Plate 35. *a b c d e*.

I. B R A N C H Y S H O R E W E E D.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, lanced, and undivided.

Corrigiola Litoralis.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea shores in France, and other parts of Europe; a low and leaning Plant of six inches long, flowering in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S III.

S E A L A V E N D E R.

L I M O N I U M.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of one Leaf, funnel-shaped, with a plaited rim.

The FLOWER is of five Petals, funnel-shaped, small below, and the Petals obtuse and niped.

One small SEED follows each Flower, lodged in the base of the Cup.

1. W I D E S E A L A V E N D E R.

Plate 36. *a b c d e*.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Statice Limonium.

The Stalk is wide branched, and naked; the Leaves are smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our sea-coasts; a very handsome Plant of a foot in height, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is ruddy; the Flowers are of a fine pale red.

2. N I P E D S E A L A V E N D E R.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Statice Cordata.

The Stalk is wide branched; the Leaves are obversely oval, and niped, and have a point in the dent.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shores of Italy; a pretty little Plant scarce six inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalks are tinged with brown; the Flowers are flesh-coloured.

3. B U B B L Y S E A L A V E N D E R.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.—

Character of the Species.

Statice Echioides.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, and covered with little bubbles; the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowish green, and both they and the Stalks are often browned by the Sun; the Flowers are pale red.

4. N E T W O R K S E A L A V E N D E R.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Statice Reticulata.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped with a point, the branches are numerous, and many of them barren.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of some parts of England; a low and little Plant, but very singular. It grows to eight inches long, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a dull green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers pale rose colour.

5. V E R D A N T S E A L A V E N D E R.

Plate 36. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Statice Tartarica.

The Stalk is forked, and has a few films; the Leaves are lanced, waved, and sharp pointed.

Fig. 5. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Tartary; a pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalks are pale; the films on them are brown; the Flowers are pale red, sometimes white.

6. T H O R N Y.





1
*Thorry
Sea Lavender*



2
*Hollow
Sea Lavender*



3
*Chaffy
Sea Lavender*



4
Golden Cupid Sea Lavender



5
Wilted Sea Lavender

6. THORNY SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Statice Echinus.

The Branches spread out; the Leaves are awl-shaped, sharp and thorny at the point.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Greece; a singular and elegant Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are white, but tip'd at the point with brown; the Flowers are pale crimfon.

7. HOLLOW SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Statice Monopetala.

The Stalk is woody and leafy; the Leaves enclose it; the Petals unite at their base.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very singular and beautiful Plant of eight inches high, native of the sea-coasts of Italy and Sicily, flowering in June. The Stem is brown, but little seen; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are crimfon. It is often deform'd with lumps from the bites of insects.

8. CHAFFY SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Statice Ferulacea.

The Stalk is hard, branched, and covered with chaffy Leaves like scales; ending in hairy points.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Africa; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, but hid by multitudes of chaff-like Leaves; the Flowers are yellow.

9. GOLDEN-CUP'D SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Statice Aurea.

The Stalk is woody and branched; the Leaves are awl-shaped.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the sea-coasts and mountains equally in many parts of Europe, and the East; a very pretty little Plant, not exceeding five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimfon, and their Cups gold yellow.

10. WELTED SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Statice Sinuata.

The Stem is woody; the Root-leaves are alternately pinnatifid; the Stalks are three square and welted.

Fig. 5. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa and the warmer parts of Europe; a Plant of extreme singularity and elegance, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers pale yellow, and their Cups crimfon.

G E N U S IV.

A G R I M O N Y.

A G R I M O N I A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, and placed upon the germ; it is of one Leaf, cut into five sharp points, and secured at its base by a lesser Cup: both permanent.

The FLOWER is of five expanded oval petals.

The SEEDS following each Flower are two; they are defended only by the Cup, drawn together, and grown hard.

Plate 38. *a b c d e f g*.

I. S P I R Y A G R I M O N Y.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Eupatorium.

The Leaves are winged, and the extreme leaflet has a footstalk; the Fruit is rough.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures; a handsome, upright, spiry Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow. Culture vastly improves this Plant in stature, and in sweetness of scent.

2. S H O R T A G R I M O N Y.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Repens.

The Leaves are winged, and the extreme leaflet has no footstalk; the Fruit is rough.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a Plant of a foot and half high, native of the East. It flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, with brown films; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. S M O O T H A G R I M O N Y.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Agrimonioides.

The Leaves grow three upon a footstalk; the Fruit is smooth.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp shady grounds in Italy and Spain; a weak, but pretty Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

T R I B E

AGRIMONY.



Generic Character



Spiry Agrimony



Short Agrimony

Vol. 12.



Smooth Agrimony

WALKWEED.



Generic Character.



Spreading Walkweed.



Upright Walkweed.

TRIBE I.

ORDER II.

With five naked Seeds after every Flower.

GENUS I.

WALKWEED.

SIBBALDIA.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of one Leaf, cut toward the edge into ten segments of equal length, but alternately broader and narrower.

The FLOWER is of five oval petals.

The SEEDS are roundish, and the Cup closes over them.

Plate 39. *a b c d e f*.

1. SPREADING WALKWEED.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sibbaldia Procumbens.

The Leaves have three nips at the end; the Stalk leans. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains; a singular, and extremely pretty little Plant; it crawls upon the ground to four or five inches long, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. UPRIGHT WALKWEED.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sibbaldia Erecta.

The Stalks are upright; the Leaves are linear, and cut into many parts.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty, though little Plant. It grows to five inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

TRIBE

T R I B E I.

O R D E R III.

Five petaled Plants with numerous naked Seeds after every Flower.

G E N U S I.

M O U S E T A I L.

M Y O S U R O S.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five short, obtuse, reflex, coloured, deciduous Leaves; united at the base.

The FLOWER is of five very small Petals, hollowed at the bottom, and opening obliquely.

The SEEDS are numerous and stand close, ranged in a single long head.

Plate 40. *a b c d e*.

1. G R A S S Y M O U S E T A I L.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy.

Myosurus Minimus.

THIS is an Annual; a singular little Plant, native of our waste grounds. It grows to three or four inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a good green; the Flower is pale yellow; the Seeds are olive-coloured.

G E N U S II.

C I N Q U E F O I L.

P O T E N T I L L A.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of one Leaf, flat, and cut into ten segments alternately broader and narrower; the narrower turning back.

The FLOWER is of five broad expanded petals set open, fixed to the Cup by their Claws.

The SEEDS stand naked in a rounded head, defended by the Cup.

Plate 40. *a b c d e f*.

1. S H R U B B Y C I N Q U E F O I L.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is woody, and the Leaves are winged.

Potentilla Fruticosa.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties; a very beautiful Plant of two feet and a half high, covered with Flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers of a fine bright yellow.

2. S I L V E R - W E E D C I N Q U E F O I L.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk creeps; the Leaves are winged; the Leaflets serrated.

Potentilla Anserina.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our way-sides; a very beautiful, though neglected Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is reddish; the Leaves silver white; the Flowers yellow.

3. D E L I C A T E C I N Q U E F O I L.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are twice winged, and downy on both sides.

Potentilla Sericea.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

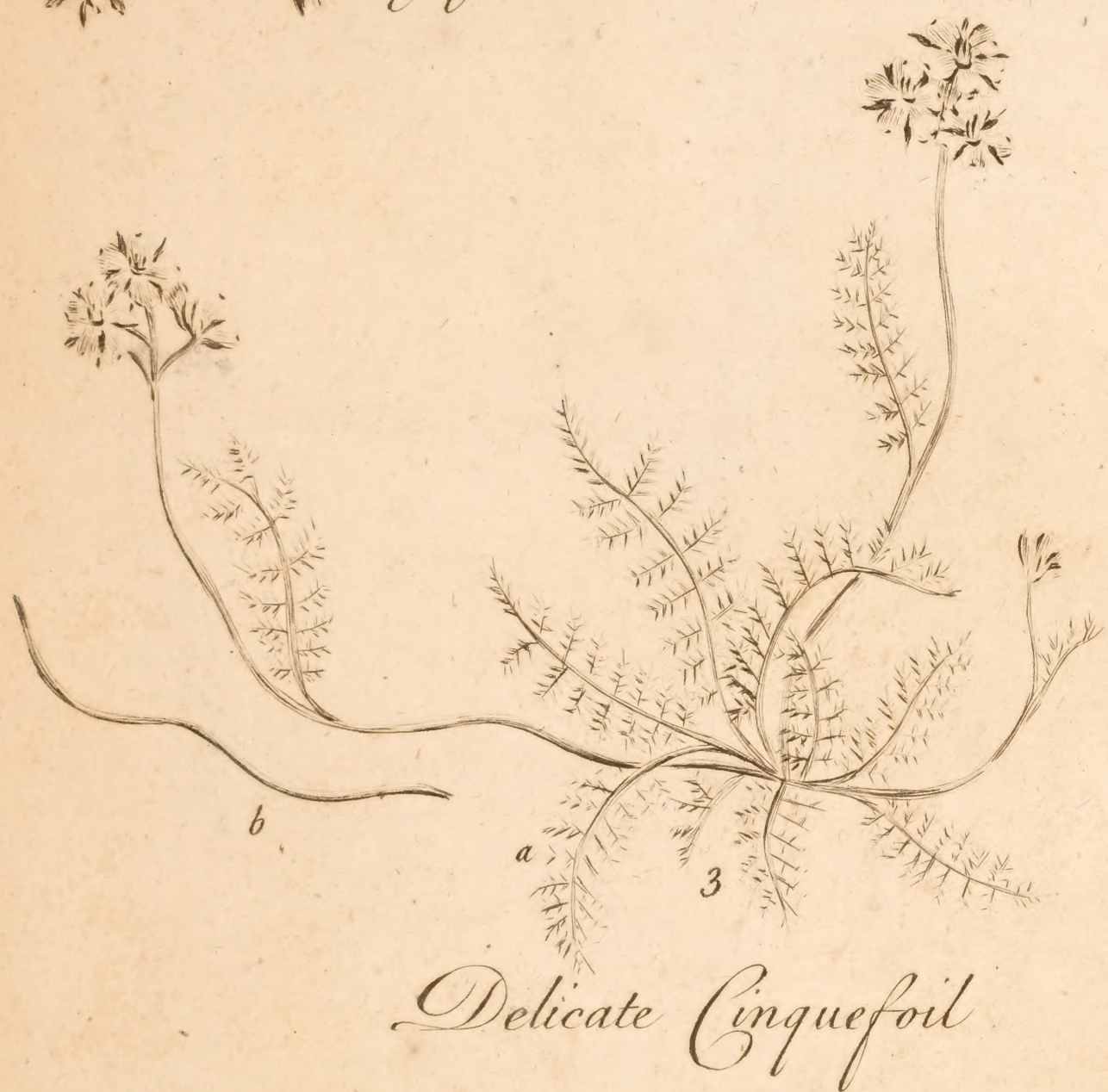
THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty little Plant of six inches long: it flowers in August. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are silvery white; the Flowers yellow.

4. S T R A W-

MOUSE TAIL.



CINQUEFOIL.



CINQUEFOIL.

2



Strawberry Cinquefoil



Twice winged Cinquefoil.



Rock Cinquefoil.

4. STRAWBERRY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Fragaroides.

The lower Leaves are winged ; those on the Stalk stand by threes ; the outer one in both kinds is largest. The Stalk roots at the joint. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a weak and crawling Plant of five or six inches ; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are yellow.

5. TWICE-WINGED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Multifida.

The Leaves are twice winged, with remote Leaflets ; the Stalk leans. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, as also of Siberia ; a weak and dangling Plant of a foot long ; flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

6. ROCK CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Rupestris.

The Leaves are winged, and placed alternate, each has five Leaflets ; the Stalk is upright, and spreads at the head. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Siberia ; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong, fresh, and lively green ; the Flowers are white.

7. CONFLUENT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Bifurca.

The Leaves are winged; the Leaflets are oval and split; the three extreme ones run together.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a weak Plant that grows to a foot and half in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

8. BURNET CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Pimpinelloides.

The Stalk is erect; the Leaves are winged; the Leaflets roundish and deep dented.

[Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the rocks and mountains in Armenia; a very pretty upright Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint, and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. SOFT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Supina.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are winged; the Leaflets are narrow, lanced, and dented.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a weak, but handsome Plant of two feet long, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers bright yellow.

CINQUEFOIL

3



Confluent Cinquefoil



Burnet Cinquefoil



Soft Cinquefoil

4



Robust Cinquefoil.



Marsh Edgd Cinquefoil.



White backd Cinquefoil.

10. ROBUST CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Recta.

The Stalk is upright and robust; the Leaves grow by fives and sevens.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and other parts of Europe; a very handsome Plant of two feet and a half high, which grows about the edges of fields and vineyards, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a strong, fresh, and fine green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

11. HARSH-EDGED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Hirta.

The Leaves are wedged and deep cut; they grow by fives and sevens; they are hairy at the edge; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, and of Pyrenæan mountains; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are green on both sides, only the under a little paler; the Flowers are of a dead yellow.

12. WHITE-BACKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Argentea.

The Leaves stand by fives; they are wedged, cut deep, and white at the back; the Stalk leans a little.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry banks; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are green; the Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side, and quite white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

13. F L A C-

13. FLACCID CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Stipularis.

The Stalk leans ; there grows a film at every joint, and from the top of this rise seven linear, dented Leaves, without footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia ; a weak and trailing Plant of ten inches long, flowering in the latter end of July. The Stalk is of a greenish brown ; the Films are pale brown ; the Leaves upon them are of a dull green ; the Flowers are yellow.

14. LONG-STALKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Aurea.

The Root-leaves stand by fives upon very long footstalks, and are serrated and sharp-pointed ; those on the Stalk grow by threes.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains ; a very pretty wild growing Plant of a foot long, but weak ; it flowers in August. The Stalks are tinged toward the bottom with a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a very fine gold yellow.

15. O B-

CINQUEFOIL.

5



Flaccid Cinquefoil



Long Stalkd Cinquefoil

6



1
Obtuse Cinquefoil



2
Opposite Cinquefoil



15. OBTUSE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Verna.

The Root-leaves stand by fives, and are serrated and obtuse; those on the Stalk stand by threes, and are deep cut, and sharp-pointed; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the upland pastures in most of the northern parts of Europe; a trailing Plant of a foot long, very branchy and diffuse: it flowers in May. The Stalks are of a pale yellowish green; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

16. OPPOSITE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Opaca.

The Leaves stand opposite, in pairs or nearly so; they are wedged and dented, and stand seven or nine together; the Stalk is slender, and leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, Switzerland, and Italy; a singular little Plant scarce six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a dull olive-colour; the Leaves are of a dark and dingy green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. VELVET CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.—

The Stalk leans; the Leaves grow by fives, and are obtuse, dented, and white underneath, and hairy.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a weak, but pretty Plant of eight inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are soft to the touch, of a faint green on the upper side, and white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

18. BRANCHY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Alba.

The Stalk leans, and is full of branches; the Leaves grow by fives, and are cut deep at the ends; the cluster of Seeds has many hairs about it.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a straggling Plant of a foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faded yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

19. CONVERGENT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Caulescens.

The Leaves stand by fives, with dents turning inward at the tip; the Stalks are upright, and the clusters of Seeds hairy.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, Switzerland, and Hungary; an upright, beautiful, and flowery Plant of a foot high, in all its glory in July and August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a deep and strong green; the Flowers are white.

20. FORK-

CINQUEFOIL.

7



Velvet Cinquefoil.



Branchy Cinquefoil.



Convergent Cinquefoil.

CINQUEFOIL.

8



Forked Cinquefoil.



Maidens blush Cinquefoil.



Trailing Cinquefoil

20. FORKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Valderia.

The Leaves stand seven on a Stalk, and are oval, dented, and downy; the Stalk is upright; the Cup is longer than the Flower; the heads of the Seeds are woolly.

Fig. 1. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a very elegant and regularly growing Plant, upright, and spreading to a flowery head, which is in all its pride in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green on the upper side, and white underneath; the Flowers are white.

21. MAIDENS-BLUSH CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Nitida.

The Stalk supports only one Flower; the Leaves are woolly; the heads of Seeds are also woolly.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and some other parts of Europe; a very delicate Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flower is white, but with a blush of crimson in the centre.

22. TRAILING CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Reptans.

The Stalk roots at every joint; the Leaves are fringed; the Footstalks support each only one Flower.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, common every where with us by path-ways and on banks; a Plant that crawls upon the ground to two feet long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

23. LEAFY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Monspeliensis.

The Leaves stand by threes; they have oval films at their base; the Stalk is upright, branched, and leafy.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the south of France; a very fine upright and elegant Plant in its manner of growth, though less conspicuous than many other in the Flowers: it grows in dry soils, and flowers in June: the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a delicate light green; and both they and the Stalks are often tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a faint yellow.

24. WIDE-SAWED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Norvegica.

The Stalk is forked; the Footstalks of the Flowers rise from its divisions; the Leaves stand by threes, and are serrated with distant cuts.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual; native of all the northern parts of Europe, Britain only excepted, and common also in America; a straggling Plant of irregular and awkward growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

25. PALE

CINQUEFOIL.

9



Leafy Cinquefoil.



Wide Sand Cinquefoil.



Pale Cinquefoil



Gaudy Cinquefoil.



Humble Cinquefoil.

25. PALE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Nivea.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves stand by threes ; they are broad lanced, serrated, and downy underneath.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains of Lapland in Siberia ; a weak Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a high green above, and white below ; the Flowers are of a Primrose whiteness.

26. GAUDY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Grandiflora.

The Leaves stand by threes, they are lanced, deep cut, and hairy on both sides ; the Stalk is weak, but tolerably erect.

Fig 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and Savoy ; a very fine and shewy Plant ; most so when, being out of shade, it raises up its Stalk. It grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a good green, both above and below ; the Flowers are of a very fine rich yellow.

27. HUMBLE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Potentilla Subcaulis.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are broad, deep cut, and woolly on both sides ; the short Stalk leans upon the ground.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy, and of some parts of America ; a very low Plant scarce exceeding two inches in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are white and woolly ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flower is very large and white.

G E N U S III.

A V E N S.

G E U M.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of one piece ; cut into ten unequal segments, half very small.

The FLOWER is of five egg-shaped petals, with long claws.

The SEEDS have each a long hooked thread at the end ; which was the Style.

Plate 50. *a b c d e.*

1. H E D G E A V E N S.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geum Urbanum.

The Leaves are harped ; the Flowers stand upright ; the head of Seeds is round and hairy, with simple awns.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our hedge bottoms ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint and faded yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the heads of Seeds are of a dirty brown.

2. T E R N A T E A V E N S.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geum Virginianum.

The Leaves upon the Stalks stand by threes ; the Flowers grow upright ; and the head of Seeds is round and rough, with simple awns.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull green ; the Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

3. M A R S H

AVENS.



Generic Character



Hedge Avenae.

Vol. 12.



Ternate Avenae.



Marsh Avens.



Mountain Avens.



Creeping Avens.

3. MARSH AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geum Rivale.

The Flower droops ; the head of Seeds is oblong, with feathered awns.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial ; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half high, native of wet parts of our northern mountains. It flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are of a ruddy yellow, redder than orange colour, but still the ground-colour is yellow.

4. MOUNTAIN AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geum Montanum.

The Stalk supports only one drooping Flower ; the head of Seeds is oblong, with strait feathered awns.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains, and of many other parts of Europe in like situations ; a low and humble Plant, scarce exceeding five inches in height, and flowering in May. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flower is yellow.

5. CREEPING AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geum Reptans.

The Stalks lie on the ground, and root at their joints ; the Leaves are winged, with alternately smaller and larger parts. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the same places with the former, and also of Savoy, and of some parts of America ; a very small Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS

GENUS IV.

MARSH CINQUEFOIL.

COMARUM.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large, coloured, of one Leaf, cut into ten unequal segments.

The FLOWER is of five lanced sharp-pointed Petals, and is much smaller than the Cup.

The SEEDS are naked, and form a roundish head.

Plate 52. *a b c d e.*

1. PURPLE MARSH CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 52. Fig 1.

Character of the Species.

Comarum Palustre.

The Leaves are winged, and composed of five parts.

Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds and hills in the northern counties; a weak, but extremely beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Films at its joints are pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing greyish green; the Flowers and the bottoms of the Cups are of a most rich crimson, tinged with purple.

It has been supposed, the bogs of Ireland produced a different species of this elegant Plant; but Seeds from thence have raised this, without difference.

MARSH CINQUEFOIL.



Generic Character



Purple Marsh Cinquefoil.

MAITHEN.



Pale Maithen.



Pheasant Eye Maithen.

G E N U S V.

M A I T H E N.

A D O N I S.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five hollow, obtuse, coloured, fading Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five oblong, obtuse Petals ; often of more : the head of Seeds is oval.

The SEEDS themselves are angulated and bent at the top.

Plate 53. *a b c d e*.

1. P A L E M A I T H E N.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Adonis Æstivalis.

The Flower has only five Petals ; and the heads of Seeds are oval. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual ; a pretty Weed in the corn-fields of most parts of Europe, England not excepted. It grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a very faint green ; the Flowers are scarlet.

2. P H E A S A N T S - E Y E M A I T H E N.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Adonis Autumnalis.

The Flower has eight Petals ; and the head of Seeds is oblong. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields ; a very beautiful Plant which grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are of a most beautiful deep crimson, which, with the blackness of the central filaments, affords a most pleasing object.

3. VERNAL MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Adonis Vernalis.

The Flower has twelve Petals ; and the head of Seeds is oval.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Germany ; a very beautiful Plant of early spring. It rises to six inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a light but good green ; the Flowers are yellow.

4. GREAT-FLOWERED MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Adonis Apenina.

The Flower has fifteen Petals ; the head of Seeds is oval.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial ; a very noble, though low Plant of spring. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is rugged and pale ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flower is of a strong yellow. Its size and fullness give it a great beauty.

5. TRITERNATE MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Adonis Capensis.

The Flowers have fifteen Petals ; the Leaves grow nine on a Stalk ; in three threes ; the head of Seeds is depressed.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very strange, and not unhandsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

2



Vernal Maithen.



Triternate Maithen



Great flower'd Maithen



Generic Character



Great Spearwort Crowfoot.



Lesser Spearwort Crowfoot



Creeping Spearwort Crowfoot.

G E N U S VI.

C R O W F O O T.

R A N U N C U L U S.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five oval, hollow, thin, fading, and lightly coloured Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five broad Petals, with very short claws; and there is a hollow just above the claw.

The SEEDS are oblong, and bent back at the end; and they stand naked in a rounded cluster.

Plate 55. *abc def.*

1. GREAT SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Lingua.

The Stalk is upright; and the Leaves are lanced, and have no footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very noble Plant, native of our fen ditches in the Isle of Ely, and elsewhere; but not common. It grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine, strong, and shining green; the Flowers are very large, and of a glorious yellow.

2. LESSER SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Flammula.

The Leaves are oval, lanced, and have footstalks; the Stalk leans at the joints.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common every where with us in wet places; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh, but faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. CREEPING SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Reptans.

The Leaves are linear, and the Stalk roots at the joints.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common by ditch sides in Sweden and Ruffia; a crawling Plant of six inches high, flowering in July; the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. JOINT

4. JOINT-FLOWERING CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Nodiflorus.

The Leaves are oval, and have Footstalks ; the Flowers stand at the joints without footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a singular little Plant, native of France and Sicily. It grows to ten inches, but leans chiefly on the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

5. PILEWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Ficaria.

The Leaves are hearted, angulated, and placed on Footstalks ; the Flower has many Petals.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp hedge sides and ditch banks ; a Plant of early spring. It grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in April. The Leaves are of a fine, fresh, and strong green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are yellow.

6. GRASSY CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Gramineus.

The Leaves are grassy, and have no footstalks ; the Stalk is upright, and branched.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high pasture grounds in France and Italy. It grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

7. PARNASSIAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Parnassifolius.

The Leaves are oval, undivided, and placed on long footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a very beautiful little Plant, native of the high grounds of Spain and Italy. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown'd ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white, most beautifully veined with crimson.

8. PLAN-

CROWFOOT.

2



Joint flowering Crowfoot



Pilewort Crowfoot



Grassy Crowfoot.



Parnassian Crowfoot.

3



Plantain Crowfoot

Warty Crowfoot

Thoran Crowfoot.

8. PLANTAIN CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Amplexicaulis.

The Leaves are oblong, simple, long ribbed, sharp-pointed, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees and Apenines; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, erect and regular in its growth, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are white.

9. WARTY CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Bullatus.

The Leaves are oval, serrated, and warted; one Flower only grows upon the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; and as 'tis said of Portugal, and some other of the warmer parts of Europe; a very handsome Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a dull and somewhat yellowish green; the Stalk is pale; the Flower is yellow, and like our Pilewort has a great many Petals. Culture and accidents will double it, and render it proliferous.

10. THORAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Thora.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped, and lightly cut into three lobes.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and the Pyrenees; a very singular and handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are yellow.

II. DEADLY CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Sceleratus.

The lower Leaves are palmated; the upper ones fingered; the heads of Seeds oblong.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, too common by ditch sides with us, and in other watery places; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light, but glossy green; the Flowers are yellow: the clean and tempting aspect of this Plant, before its Stalk rises, has tempted some to eat it, who have died laughing; convulsed in that peculiar manner.

12. TRIFOLIATE CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Illyricus.

The Leaves are placed three on a Footstalk, and they are narrow lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and most other parts of Europe, not of Britain: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a very pale faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. ACONITE-LEAVED CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Aconitifolius.

The Leaves all stand by fives, and are lanced and deeply ferrated.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the German and Swiss mountains; a handsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh fine green; the Flowers are white.

CROWFOOT.

4



Deadly Crowfoot.



Aconite leaved Crowfoot.



Trifoliate Crowfoot.



Pale leaved Crowfoot



Multifid Crowfoot



Corn Crowfoot



Scattery Crowfoot.

14. PALE-LEAVED CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Lanuginosus.

The Cup stands open; the Leaves are downy, formed into three great lobes, and those deep cut again; and placed on cylindric Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high pastures, and common to Spain, Portugal, and Switzerland; a weak, branchy Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalks are pale; the Flowers are yellow.

15. MULTIFID CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Chærophyllos.

The Cup turns back; the Leaves are cut into many parts; the Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flower is yellow.

16. CORN CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Arvensis.

The Seeds are thorny; the Leaves are cut into many parts, and narrow.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed among our corn, troublesome to the reapers: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. SCATTERY CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Muricatus.

The Leaves are cut into three dented, simple lobes; the Seeds are thorny.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of damp grounds in many parts of Europe; a weak and straggling Plant of six inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

18. SNOW -

18. SNOWBRED CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

One Flower only grows on the Stalk ; the Leaves are palmated ; the Cup is hairy.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Lapland, and other northern parts of Europe ; a Plant born under snow, and flowering as soon as that is melted : it grows to about three inches high. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a strong deep green ; the Flowers are yellow, sometimes white.

19. ALPINE CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Alpestris.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into three obtuse lobes, those on the Stalk are simple and linear ; the Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Germany and Switzerland ; a very little Plant, scarce three inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

20. DWARF CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Laponicus.

The Stalk is naked, but for a slight film ; it supports only one Flower ; the Leaves are cut into three lobes, and those deep divided again.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland, the least of all the Crowfoots : it scarce grows to an inch and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are yellow.

21. COTTONY CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Montpeliacus.

The Leaves are cut into three lobes, and nurlled ; the Stalk is cottony ; it is naked but for a film or two, and supports only one Flower.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Montpellier ; a very little Plant, of scarce three inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a strong, but yellowish green ; the Flower is yellow.

THE END OF THE TWELFTH VOLUME.

CROWFOOT.
6



Snow bred Crowfoot



Alpine Crowfoot



Dwarf Crowfoot.



Cottony Crowfoot.



Silphium latifolium

A P P E N D I X

T O T H E

T W E L T H V O L U M E.

DESCRIPTIONS AND FIGURES

O F

New Plants raised in the Garden of her late Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of WALES, at Kew; since the Publication of the preceding Volumes of this Book.

1. BROAD-LEAVED HEARTSEED*.

Plate 1.

Silphium Latifo.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, and hearted; and have long Footstalks.

This is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very noble Plant, of seven feet high, flowering in September. The Stalk is tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a bright and fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

* Vol. II. after p. 70. Pl. 36.

2. CRIMSON FEVERFEW*.

Plate 2.

Character of the Species.

Matricaria Glaucifolia.

The Leaves are simple, lanced, and undivided.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very singular Plant, of three feet high; flowering in September. The Stalk is of a brownish green: the Leaves are of a strong green: the Flowers are of a beautiful purplish crimson, with a yellow disk.

3. DECUMBENT STONEWORT†.

Plate 3.

Character of the Species.

Verbesina Populifolia.

The Stalk lies upon the ground: the Leaves are oval and nerved.

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a straggling Plant, of a foot or two in length, flowering throughout the summer. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green above, and paler below: the Flowers are yellow.

4. WHITE-FLOWERED GOLDEN ROD‡.

Plate 4.

Character of the Species:

Solidago Alba.

The Leaves are oblong, and waved; the Flowers grow all the way up the Branches.

THIS is a Perennial, native of New York; a very singular Plant, of two feet high, flowering in September. The Stalks are olive-coloured: the Leaves are of a coarse green: the Flowers are white, with a yellow disk.

* Vol. II. after p. 98. Pl. 64. † Vol. III. after p. 125. Pl. 91.

‡ Vol. II. after p. 107. Pl. 73.

5. SMOOTH



Matricaria glastifolia



Verbena populi folia



Solidago alba



Carthamus levis



Spiraea rubra



Amaryllis undulata

5. S M O O T H S A F F L O W E R *.

Plate 5.

Character of the Species.

Carthamus Lævis.

The Leaves are smooth: the lower are oblong, serrated at the base, and embrace the Stalk: the upper are sessile, heart-shaped, and dented all round.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very beautiful Plant, of near two feet in height, flowering in September. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a fresh and full green: the Flowers are of a most delicate crimson.

6. C R I M S O N M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 6.

Character of the Species.

Spiræa Rubra.

The Leaves are winged: and all the Leaflets cut into lanced lobes.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very beautiful and noble Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brownish: the Leaves are of a strong and good green: the Flowers are of the most elegant light crimson; the Damask Rose colour, but finer.

7. W A V Y F A I R W O R T.

Plate 7.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Undulata.

The Petals are undulated.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies; a very singular and elegant little Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Stalk also is green: and the Flowers are of a purplish crimson.

* Vol. IV. after p. 4. Pl. 4.

8. JAGGED TREE PRIMROSE*.

Plate 8.

Character of the Species.

Oenothera Laciniata.

The Leaves are deeply jagged.

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a singular and very pretty Plant, of a foot high, or a little more; flowering in August and September. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a dusky green: the Flowers are yellow.

9. PROSTRATE INDIGO.

Plate 9.

Character of the Species.

Indigofera Decumbens.

The Leaves are winged, and smooth: the Pods hang down.

THIS is an Annual, native of China, a very beautiful, though low Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk leans, and is a foot long; it is of a pale olive-colour, with brown Films: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are crimson.

10. CLAMMY GOATWORT.

Plate 10.

Character of the Species.

Cytisus Viscosus.

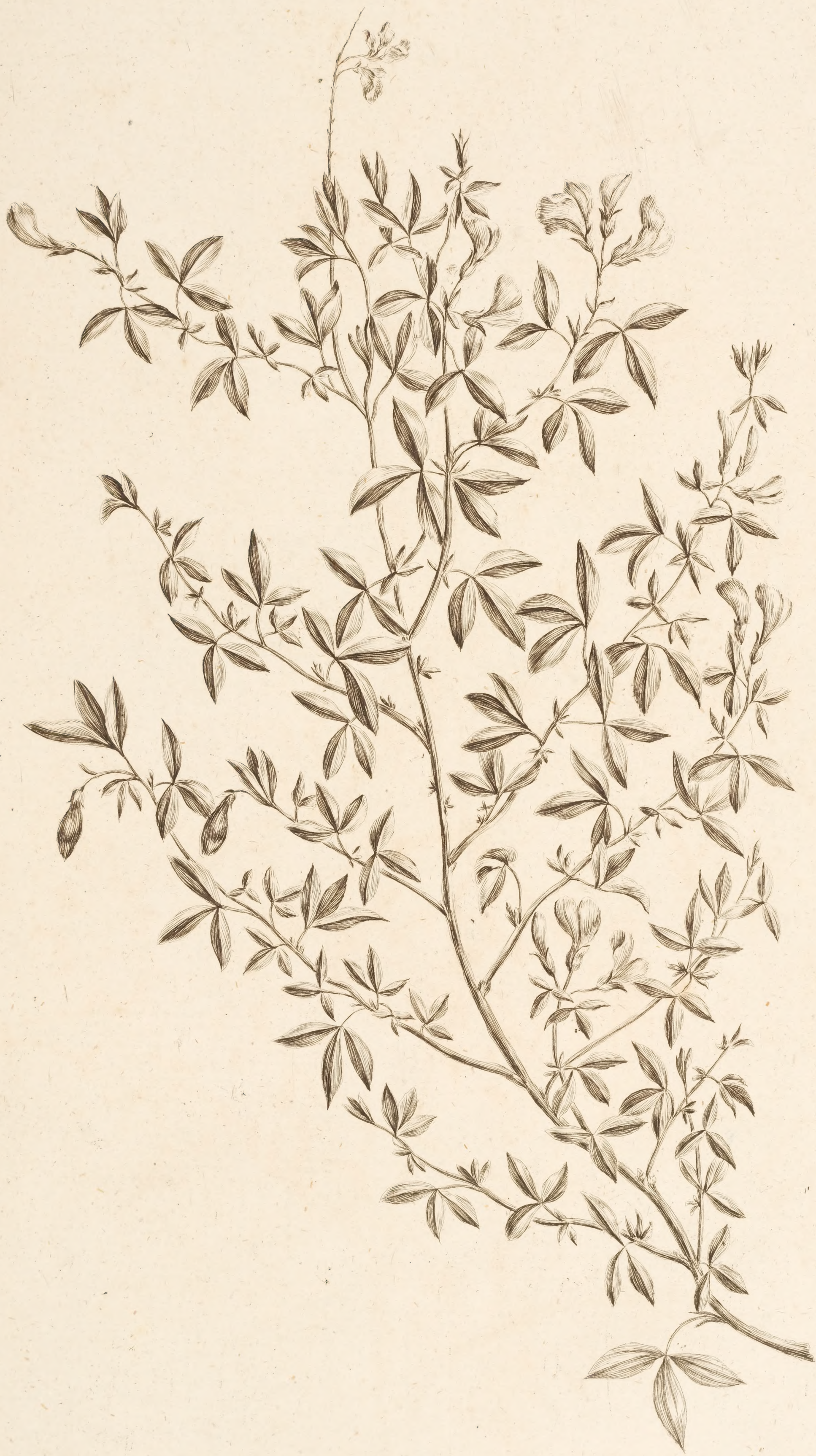
The Leaves are in threes, they are lanced, and all sessile: the Cups gape: the Pods hang obliquely.

THIS is a Perennial; a shrub of Portugal: it grows to ten feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

* Vol. XI. after p. 10. Pl. 10.



Indigofera decumbens



Cytisus viscosus

*Anothera laciniata*

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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XIII.

HERBS having Flowers of Five Petals.

With an APPENDIX, containing the Figures and History of Ten
new discovered Plants.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.



Variable Crowfoot.



Rue Crowfoot.



Christmas Crowfoot.

H E R B S

With Flowers of five Petals, and with many naked Seeds.

22. VARIABLE CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand by threes, each composed of three parts; the Stalk shoots out Branches near the ground.

Ranunculus Asiaticus.

Fig. 1. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of Asia and Africa; a very beautiful Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are large and yellow. This is the state of nature: but culture, under the care of good gardeners, has raised it to degrees of elegance her plain simplicity does not know. Its colour varies to white, to crimson, and to a scarlet of such brightness, that it hurts the eye to look upon it: and it becomes semi-double, double, and proliferous even to the third degree.

23. RUE CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has one Leaf, and supports one Flower; the Leaves are thrice winged.

Ranunculus Rutæfolius.

Fig. 2. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a very elegant Plant, of seven inches high, flowering in the end of May. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale greyish green; the Flower is of a very beautiful crimson, and, like some others, exceeds the genuine number of Petals.

24. CHRISTMAS CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Cup is hairy; the Leaves are multifid; the Stalk supports two Flowers.

Ranunculus Glacialis.

Fig. 3. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of Lapland; a Plant of four inches high, that flowers with us at Christmas. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are white, with a blush of crimson in the centre.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

25. CRETIC CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Creticus.

The Root-leaves are kidneyed, and formed into three short lobes, which are nurlled; those on the Stalk are of three narrow, entire parts: the Stalk carries several Flowers.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a very handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalk is yellowish; the Flowers are yellow.

26. CALTHAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Calthicus.

The Leaves are roundish, hearted, and nurlled; those on the Stalk are fingered and dented: the Stalk supports many Flowers.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a handsome Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

27. GOLDEN CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Auricomus.

The Root-leaves are kidney-shaped, cut, and nurlled; those on the Stalk are linear and fingered; the Stalk has many Flowers.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our moist and shaded grounds; a Plant of regular growth, but no beauty in flowering: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in April and May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow; the earliest are imperfect; those which blow later grow more and more complete.

28. ABORTIENT CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Abortivus.

The Root-leaves are heart-shaped and dented; those on the Stalk are angulated, and in threes; the Stalk supports three Flowers, usually.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

29. KNOBBY



1
Cretic Crowfoot



2
Caltha Crowfoot



3
Golden Crowfoot



4
Abortient Crowfoot



Knobby Crowfoot.



Creeping Crowfoot.



Acid Crowfoot.



Pale Crowfoot.

29. KNOBBY CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Bulbosus.

The Cup turns down; the Footstalks of the Leaves are furrowed; the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our grass grounds; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May, or sooner. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers of a shining yellow.

30. CREEPING CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Repens.

The Cup stands flat; the Stalks creep; the Leaves are composite, and their Footstalks furrowed.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weed too frequent in our meadows: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow. It is not certain this is a distinct Species from the former.

31. PALE CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Polyanthemus.

The Cup stands flat; the Stalk is upright; the Leaves are multifid, and their Footstalks are furrowed.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weed in the pastures of most parts of Europe, but not wild in England: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

32. ACRID CROWFOOT

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Acris.

The Cup stands flat; the Leaves are divided into many parts, and their Footstalks are round.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weed very common in our pasture ground: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June and July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

33. PETTY

33. PETTY-FLOWERED CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Parviflorus.

The Seeds are warty ; the Leaves are of three lobes ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our banks and hedge sides, but not common ; a small and inconsiderable Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are yellow.

34. PENDANT CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Orientalis.

The Cup turns back ; the Leaves are cut into many parts ; the Seeds are armed with a thorn that turns down.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial ; a Plant of no great beauty, native of the east : it flowers in June. The Stalk is pale, and tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are yellow.

35. GAUDY CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Grandiflorus.

The Stalk is upright, and has two Leaves, which stand alternate without Footstalks, and are cut into many parts.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East ; an upright Plant, of two feet high, much resembling some of ours, but for the vastness of its Flower, which blows in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a pleasing green ; the Flowers are yellow.

36. MOUSE-TAIL CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Falcatus.

The Leaves are cut into many narrow, branchy parts ; the Stalk is naked, with one Flower ; the Seeds are fickle-shaped.

Fig. 4. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields of Spain and Italy ; a very small but wonderfully singular Plant, flowering at harvest-time. The Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flowers are yellow.

CROWFOOT.
10



*Petty flowered
Hairy Crowfoot.*



Pendent Crowfoot.



Gaudy Crowfoot.



Mouse Ear Crowfoot



Yucca (A)



Yucca (A)



Yucca (A)



Yucca (A)



CROWFOOT.
II



Ivy Crowfoot.



Various Water Crowfoot.

37. I V Y C R O W F O O T.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Hederaceus.

The Leaves are roundish, with three lobes ; the Stalk roots at the joints.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a very common, and, at its flowering time, a very pretty Plant ; which covers the surface of our shallow waters, and spreads upon them as it were a sheet of snow. It creeps to the length of a foot and half, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a full, strong, and shining green ; the Flowers are white.

38. V A R I O U S W A T E R C R O W F O O T.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Aquatilis.

The Leaves are of two kinds ; those under water consist only of the vessels, and are thready ; those above are roundish, with three lobes, and the footstalk grows near the middle.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a very common Plant in our ditches and rivulets. It grows to two foot or more in length, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are a strong but coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

The Leaves which grow under water are very uncertain in their outline, and some have hence raised more than one or two imaginary Species.

CLASS THE ELEVENTH.

TRIBE the SECOND.

FAMILY the FIRST.

Herbs with five petaled Flowers, and with Seeds in single Capsules.

ARRANGEMENT the FIRST.

Having the Cup of one Leaf.

TABLE of the GENERA.

ORDER I.

The CUP conic, with ascendant Segments, PLAIN.

1. Penthorum	2. Diofma	3. Ruta
4. Pyrola	5. Saxifraga	6. Sarothra
7. Parnassia	8. Drosera	9. Ledum
10. Jussiaea	11. Polycarpon	12. Sauvagesia
13. Tiarella	14. Melochia	15. Aldrovanda
16. Cunonia	17. Hartogia	18. Neurada
19. Melochia.		

ORDER the SECOND.

The CUP angulated.

1. Frankenia	2. Velezia.
--------------	-------------

ORDER the THIRD.

The CUP inflated.

1. Lychnis	2. Drypis.
------------	------------

ORDER the FOURTH.

The CUP rounded.

1. Heuchera	2. Hermannia.
-------------	---------------

ORDER the FIFTH.

The CUP oblong.

1. Saponaria	2. Agrostemma	3. Cucubalus
4. Silene.		

ORDER the SIXTH.

The CUP bell-shaped.

1. Mitella	2. Gypsophila.	3. Bombax
4. Waltheria	5. Turnera.	

ORDER



Generic Character



Fine Sand Pleuridge

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

*6

ORDER the SEVENTH.

The CUP split.

1. Portulaca.

ARRANGEMENT the SECOND.

Having the CUP of two Leaves.

1. Claytonia.

ARRANGEMENT the THIRD.

Having the CUP of three Leaves.

1. Achyranthes 2. Celofia.

ARRANGEMENT the FOURTH.

Having the CUP of five Leaves.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Mollugo | 2. Alfine | 3. Zygophyllum |
| 4. Telephium | 5. Spargula | 6. Peganum |
| 7. Corchorus | 8. Holosteum | 9. Fagonia |
| 10. Arenaria | 11. Ceraftium | 12. Ciftus. |

Having a double CUP.

1. Dianthus 2. Saracena.

ORDER the FIRST.

With the CUP conic.

GENUS I.

PLEURIDGE.

PENTHORUM.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, its Segments are equal, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER is small, its Petals linear, placed between the Segments of the Cup.

The SEED-VESSEL is deep divided into five parts.

Plate 6. *a b c d e*.

1. FINE-SAWED PLEURIDGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and delicately sawed.

Penthorum Sedoides.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Flowers are yellow; the Petals are sometimes wanting.

GENUS

G E N U S II.

H A T H E R W O R T.

D I O S M A.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent; it has a flat base, and narrow, thin, sharp-pointed segments.

The FLOWER is of the bigness of the Cup; the Petals ascendant, oval, and obtuse.

The SEED-VESSEL is of five united parts, each compressed, oval, sharp-pointed; it contains five cells, and in each one Seed.

Plate 7. a b c d e f.

1. P A I R E D H A T H E R W O R T.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, smooth at the edge, sharp-pointed, and in pairs.

Diosma Oppositifolia.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

2. H A I R Y H A T H E R W O R T.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, obtuse, and hairy, and they stand nearly, but not absolutely in pairs.

Diosma Hirsuta.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, an ever-green, woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a pretty-looking little Bush of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are also faint and yellowish; the Flowers are white.

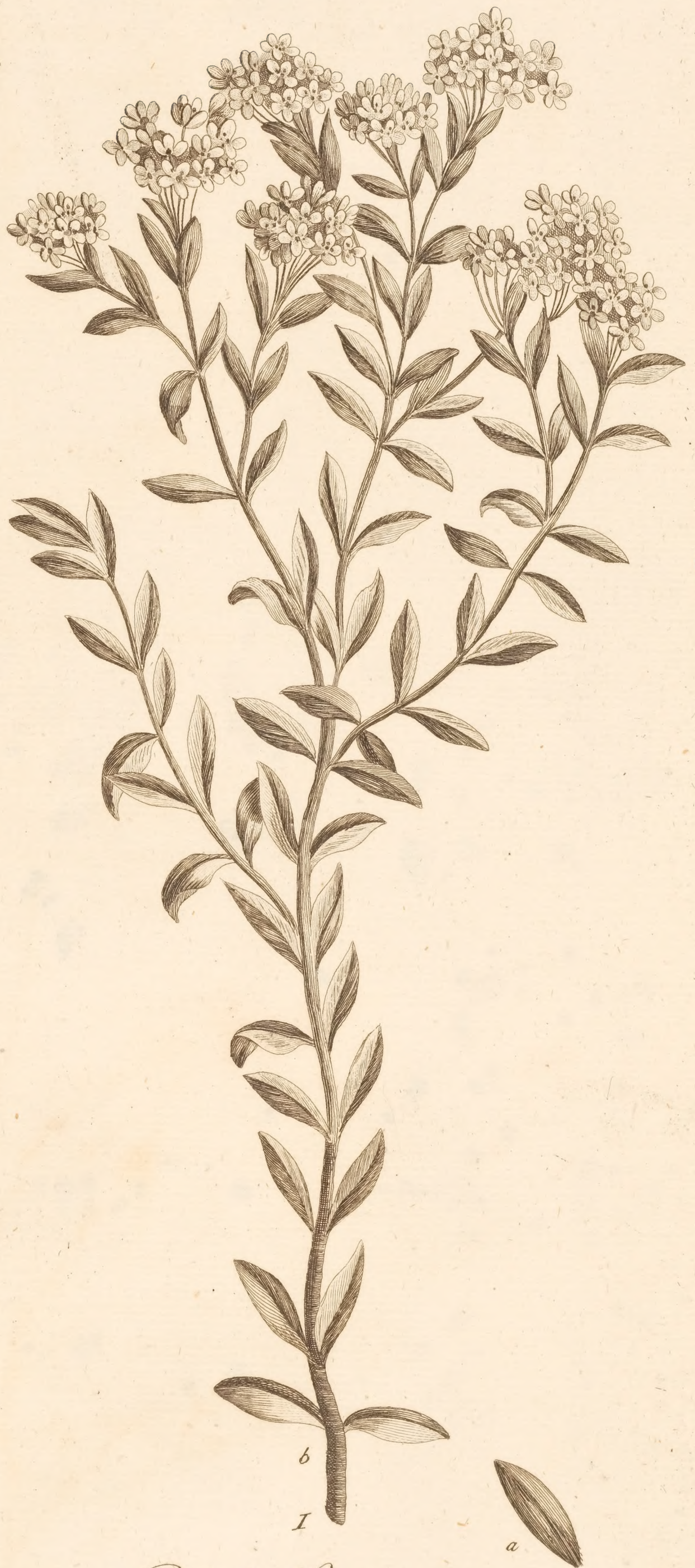
3. S H A R P



Generic Character.



Hairy Hatherwort.



Paired Hatherwort.



1 Sharp Hatherwort.



2 Scaly Hatherwort.



3 Pale Hatherwort.



4 Hair edged Hatherwort.

3. SHARP HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are sharp-pointed, smooth, narrow, hollowed, and dotted underneath.

Diosma Rubra.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of two feet and a half high, native of Africa: it flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but glossy green; the Flowers are of a high and fine crimson.

4. SCALY HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and convex beneath; they stand in double tily ranges.

Diosma Ericoides.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of two feet high, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome, fragrant Herb, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

5. HAIR-EDGED HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are short, broad, lanced, and set with firm hairs round the edges.

Diosma Ciliata.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of Africa: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green, with pale hairs; the Flowers are of a faint rose colour.

6. PALE HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and smooth.

Diosma Lanceolata.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky olive colour; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are of a most extreme pale crimson.

7. NURLED HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Diosma Crenata.

The Leaves are elliptic, nurled at the edge, and glandular; the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape; it grows to two feet high, and makes a singular and pretty appearance in August; when in flower. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a faint and very pale green; the Flowers are whitish, with a delicate light blush of crimson.

8. GORGEOUS HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Diosma Uniflora.

The Leaves are oval, dotted, and entire; the Flowers are large, and stand singly.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a low, but glorious, woody Plant of Africa; flowering in July. The Stalk is brown, and scarce exceeds a foot and half in heighth, but spreads, and branches out considerably; the Leaves are of a fine green; usually, but not always, dotted with ferrugineous brown; the Flowers are very large, and of a fine crimson.

9. WEAK HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Diosma Pulchella.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, crenated, and glandular; the Flowers rise in pairs from the bosoms of the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weak, but woody Plant, native of Africa. It grows to a foot or a little more in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green; the Flowers are sky-blue.

GENUS

3



RUE.



Generic Character.



Common Rue.



Alternate Rue.



Trifoliate Rue.



G E N U S III.

R U E.

R U T A.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, and cut into five parts.

The FLOWER has five egg-shaped Petals, with slender claws.

The CAPSULE is deeply divided into five lobes.

Plate 10. *a b c d e.*

1. COMMON RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruta Graveolens.

The Leaves are doubly winged; the Petals are ragged; in the side flowers one of them is usually deficient.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, of a yard high, native of Africa and the East, but now universal in our gardens. It flowers in August. The Stem is pale brown; the young Shoots are greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. ALTERNATE RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruta Linifolia.

The Leaves are undivided, and stand alternately.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the East, and of the southern parts of Europe. It grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the young Shoots pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. TRIFOLIATE RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruta Patavina.

The Leaves stand in threes, without footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and other warm parts of Europe; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S IV.

W I N T E R G R E E N.

P Y R O L A.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is little, and has five dents at the rim.

The FLOWER is of five rounded, hollowed Petals.

The CAPSULE is globular, and has five cells.

1. R O U N D - L E A V E D W I N T E R G R E E N.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Rotundifolia.

The Leaves are round, with a point, and even at the edge; they have long footstalks: the Style droops.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties; a very singular and beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine deep green; the Flowers are white.

2. N O T C H E D W I N T E R G R E E N.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Minor.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and notched at the edge; the Style is erect.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shady and moist woods in England, and other northern parts of Europe; a little, but not inelegant Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish, and eight inches high; the Leaves are of a dusky blueish green; the Flowers are white.

3. T E N D E R W I N T E R G R E E N.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Secunda.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and sharply ferrated; the Flowers hang all on one side of the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the north of England, and of Scotland; a very elegant Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale and weak; the Leaves are of a light, but very fine green; the Flowers are white.

4. U M B R E L-

WINTER GREEN.



Round leaved Wintergreen.

Notched Wintergreen.

Tender Wintergreen.



Spotted Wintergreen.

Umbrellad Wintergreen.

One flowerd Wintergreen.

4. UMBRELLAD WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Umbellata.

The Flowers stand in a kind of umbrells on the tops of the Branches.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the damp woods of most parts of Europe, Asia, and America, but not of Britain: the Stalk rises to two feet high; and it flowers in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Shoots are pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but fresh green; the Flowers are white.

5. SPOTTED WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Maculata.

The Flowers grow two upon a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of North America: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

6. ONE-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pyrola Uniflora.

The Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 3. a.

THIS is a Perennial; a dwarf, but pretty Plant, native of Sweden and other northern kingdoms. It grows to four inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are green; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flower is of a very fine white.

G E N U S V.

S A X I F R A G E.

S A X I F R A G A.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is oblong, with five lanced, sharp-pointed segments.

The F L O W E R has five flat Petals, egg-shaped, and growing narrow to the base.

The C A P S U L E has two horns.

1. F I L M Y S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cotyledon.

The Root-leaves are in clusters, tongue-shaped, and edged with a white membrane; the Flowers stand in a broad, loose head.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a Plant of ten inches high, very singular and very beautiful, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green, edged with silvery white; the Stalk is brownish, and the Flowers are milk white.

2. T W O - C O L O U R E D S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Mutata.

The Root-leaves are lanced, obtuse, and edged with a white film; the Flowers stand in a long branchy panicle.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a very elegant Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a strong deep green, edged with white; the Stalks of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow on the outside, and red within.

3. C L U S T E R S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Pennsylvanica.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and toothed; the Flowers stand in round-headed heads upon a branchy Stalk.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a robust Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering late in Autumn. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a deep and fine green; the Flowers are of a mixt colour of green, white, and yellow, very pale, and of no beauty.

4. A N D R O-





4. ANDROSACEAN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Androacea.

The Leaves are short, lanced, hairy, and some of them dented at the end; the Stalk is naked but for a few flight films; and supports two Flowers.

Plate 14. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and of Siberia; a very diminutive Plant, scarce three inches high, flowering in early Spring. The Leaves are of a bright green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

5. SEA-GREEN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cæsia.

The Leaves are tufted, linear, bent back, and dotted underneath; the Stalk is naked and has about three Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and Germany; a mountain Plant of early Spring, scarce exceeding three inches in height. The Leaves are blue green; the Stalks are greyish; the Flowers are white.

6. EMBROIDERED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Burseriana.

The Leaves are tufted, and imbricated; they are awly and smooth: only one Flower grows upon the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Savoy; a very little Plant, but of extreme beauty, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Stalk is ruddy; the Flowers are of a pure white; veined, and as it were embroidered with a delicate red.

7. HOUSELEEK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Sedoides.

The Stalk is covered with scaly Leaves; the Flowers have naked footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a petty Plant of the Siberian mountains: it grows to two inches and a half high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, no Stalk is visible; the Flowers are yellowish white, a sort of cream colour.

8. MOSSY

8. MOSSY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Bryoides.

The Leaves are tufted, eye-lashed, and bend back; the Stalk supports one Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a low, but gaudy Plant of the Swiss mountains, flowering in early Spring. The Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are of a pale but bright yellow.

9. PRICKLY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Bronchialis.

The Leaves are tufted, awl-shaped, eye-lashed, and thorny at the point; The Stalk is naked but for a few films, and supports several Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a mountain Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalks are pale, and have brown films; the Flowers are white.

10. STAR SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Stellaris.

The Leaves are oblong and deep fawed; the Stalk bears several Flowers; the Petals are sharp-pointed.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Westmoreland mountains, and of most other northern parts of Europe; a Plant of only five inches high, but of considerable beauty, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a dull blueish green; the Stalks are pale, and greyish; the Flowers are white, dotted very beautifully with crimson.

11. OVAL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Crassifolia.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, with a few loose serratures, and have foot-stalks; the Stalk is high and naked; the Flowers are spread.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a noble Plant, native of the Siberian mountains; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a fine glowing crimson.

3



1
Mossy Saxifrage



4
Oval Saxifrage



2
Prickly Saxifrage



3
Star Saxifrage

4



Closer Saxifrage



Dotty Saxifrage



Wedgy Saxifrage



Kidney Saxifrage

12. CLOSE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, without Footstalks, and deep nurlled; the Stalk is naked; and the Flowers are closely clustered.

Saxifraga Nivalis.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains, and of many other parts of Europe; a very pretty Plant, of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is paler; and the Flowers are snow-white.

13. DOTTY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have long Footstalks, they are roundish and deep sawed; the Stalk is naked; and the Flowers stand in a divided cluster.

Saxifraga Punctata.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Siberian Plant, a Biennial, native of the wet sides of mountains; a very beautiful one, growing to seven inches high, and flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is pale and greyish; the Flowers are white, very elegantly dotted with crimson.

14. HALF-KIDNEYED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are kidneyed, but not hollowed away; they are dented and have long Footstalks, and a cartilaginous edge; the Stalk is naked.

Saxifraga Umbrosa.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains of many parts of Europe; a singular and very pretty Plant, flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a bright green, with a silvery edge; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

15. WEDGY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are wedged, but rounded and nurlled; the Stalk is naked; the Flowers are clustered.

Saxifraga Cuneifolia.

THIS is a Perennial; a very elegant, little Plant, native of the mountainous parts of Germany: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are large and white, with a blush of crimson.

16. KIDNEYED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Geum.

The Leaves are kidneyed, with a hollow base, and curled at the edge; the Stalk is naked; and the Flowers loose clustered.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Pyrenees, and other mountains in Europe; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a poor and yellowish green; the Stalk is yellowish; the Flowers are white, in yellowish Cups.

17. EGG-LEAVED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hirsuta.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and a little hearted, and edged with a thin film; the Stalk is naked; the Flowers stand in a short spike.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial; a very beautiful Plant, native of the mountains of Italy, and elsewhere in Europe: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Stalk is paler; the Flowers are white.

18. SCALY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Oppositifolia.

The Leaves are oval, placed in scaly pairs; the upper ones are eye-lashed.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Greenland; a weak and trailing Plant, of four or five inches long, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

19. SHARP



Kidneyed Saxifrage



Egg leaved Saxifrage



19. SHARP SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Aspera.

The Leaves stand alternate, they are lanced, and have weak thorns at the edge; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in Spring. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale crimson.

20. AUTUMNAL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Autumnalis.

The Root-leaves are clustered; those on the Stalk alternate, linear, and eye-lashed.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a very elegant Plant, native of our mountains, and of some other parts of Europe; a Biennial, growing to six inches high, and flowering in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow.

21. CELTIC SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hirculus.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanced, alternate, and smooth.

Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland; a very pretty Plant, of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are greyish green; the Flowers yellow.

22. LEANING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Aizoides.

The Leaves are linear, awl-pointed, and smooth; and the Stalk leans.

Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains; a pretty Plant, of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a light yellow.

23. SANICLE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Rotundifolia.

The Leaves are roundish, kidneyed, and dented; the Flowers stand in an open head.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white, dotted in a very elegant manner with crimson.

24. WHITE

24. WHITE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Granulata.

The Leaves on the Stalk are kidney-shaped, and lobated; those at the Root rounded and nurlled; the Stalk is branched.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures; a very pretty Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale faint green; the Flowers are snow-white.

25. BULBIFEROUS SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Bulbifera.

The Root-leaves are lobated; those on the Stalk are fingered: bulbs grow in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp and shaded sides of the Italian hills; a pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

26. BENDING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cernua.

The Leaves are five-fingered, and have Footstalks; and bulbs grow in their bosoms; the Stalk droops at the top, and supports only one Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland; a pretty little Plant, of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

27. SHOCK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Sibirica.

The Leaves are fingered, and kidneyed at the base, and covered with rugged and rough hairs; the Stalk is weak and thin.

Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

28. BROOK-



1

White Saxifrage



2

Bulbeferous Saxifrage



3

Bending Saxifrage



4

Shock Saxifrage



1
Brookside Saxifrage



2
Mucifid Saxifrage



3
Cranebill Saxifrage

28. BROOKSIDE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fingered, but there is an oval filmy one near the head of the Stalk ; the Flowers are usually two.

Saxifraga Rivularis.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Lapland ; a very pretty little Plant : it grows to three inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are white.

29. MULTIFID SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are doubly fingered, and the segments sharp.

Saxifraga Greenlandica.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a singular and pretty little Plant, native of the coldest parts of Europe : it grows to three inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a sea green, often tinged with brown ; the Stalk is scarce visible ; the Flowers are white.

30. CRANESBILL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are kidneyed, cut deep into five lobes, and those fingered again ; those on the Stalk are linear and simple.

Saxifraga Geranoides.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet sides of the hills in Italy ; a Plant of eight inches high, very singular and beautiful ; it flowers in May. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

31. LEANING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Ajugifolia.

The Stalk leans and supports many Flowers; the Root-leaves are five fingered; those on the Stalks are linear and simple.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills of Italy and Savoy, and some parts of France; a weak Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

32. RUE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Tridactylites.

The Stalk is erect; the Leaves are wedged and three-pointed.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our own country; a singular red Plant that covers our old walls, and tops of ruinous houses, in early Spring: it grows to three inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk and Leaves are scarlet; the Flowers are white.

33. ROCK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Petrea.

The Leaves have Footstalks, and are cut into three dented lobes; the Stalk is branchy.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains in many parts of Europe; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. It seems our Rue Saxifrage advanced one stage higher in all its parts. The Stalk is brown; the lower Leaves are ruddy; the Flowers are white.

34. MOSCHATELLANE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cespitosa.

The Leaves are tufted, linear, and most of them three-pointed; the Stalk supports from one to three Flowers.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial little Plant, native of France and Italy: it grows to two or three inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

35. CYMBA-



Leaning Saxifrage



Rue Saxifrage



Rock Saxifrage



Moschatellan Saxifrage



Cymbalaria Saxifrage



Ivy Saxifrage



Turfy Saxifrage



Long Hair'd Saxifrage

35. CYMBALARIAN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cymbalaria.

The Leaves on the lower part of the Stalk are hearted and three-lobed; the upper ones simple: the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial; a pretty Plant, native of the East: it grows to three or four inches, and flowers early in Spring. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, often yellowish; the Flowers are white.

36. IVY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hederacea.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and cut into three lobes; the Stalk is weak.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a pretty Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

37. TURFY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hypnoides.

The Root-leaves are cut deep into three parts; those on the Stalk are notched or simple; the Branches lean, but the Flower-stalk shoots upright.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains: a very beautiful Plant that spreads its tufty Branches to many inches round; rising five inches to flower in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a delicate white.

38. LONG-HAIRED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Adscendens.

The Leaves are wedgy, and dented at the top, and covered with long hairs; the Stalk is branched.

Fig. 4. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

G E N U S VI.

F E L L W E E D.

S A R O T H R A.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five linear segments.

The P E T A L S are linear : one often is abortive.

The C A P S U L E is elliptic, and has only one Cell.

Plate 23. a b c d e.

1. D E L I C A T E F E L L W E E D.

Plate 23.

Character of the Species.

Sarothra Gentianoides.

The Leaves are linear, and placed in pairs.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the dry heaths of North America ; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Seed-vessels ruddy.



Generic Character



Delicate Fellweed



Generic Character.



1

Elegant Poetweed.

GENUS VII.

POETWEED.

PARNASSIA.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five large, oblong, pointed Segments.

The PETALS are roundish, and lightly hearted: and there are five hearted, and fringed GLANDS within.

Plate 24. a b c d e.

1. ELEGANT POETWEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and a little hearted at the base.

Parnassia Palustris.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds; a very elegant as well as singular Plant, flowering in July: it grows to ten or twelve inches high. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh and glossy green; the Flowers are white, veined, and streaked with green.

G E N U S VIII.

S U N D E W.

D R O S E R A.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is erect, with five narrow segments.

The F L O W E R is funnel-shaped, with broad lanced Petals.

The C A P S U L E is oval, with one cell.

Plate 25. *abcd.*

1. R O U N D S U N D E W.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are round; the Stalk is naked.

*Drosera Rotundifolia.*Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our bogs; a Plant of extreme singularity, and not without its beauty: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are red; and hung about all day with great round drops of dew; the Flowers are snow white.

2. O B L O N G S U N D E W.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

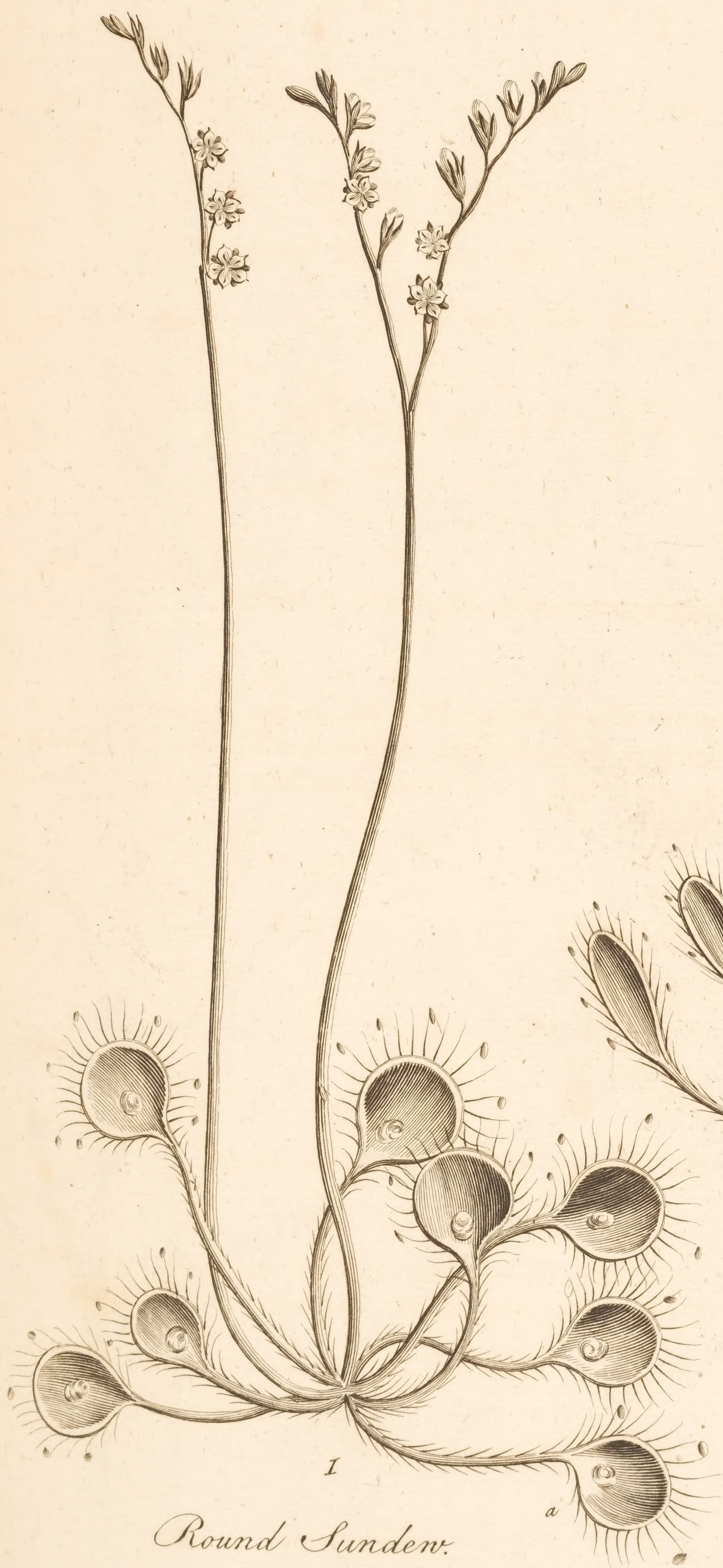
Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong; and the Stalks are naked.

*Drosera Longifolia.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our bogs; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are also of a strong red; the Flowers are white.

3. A S P H O





Cladonia

Cladonia

2



Asphodel Sundew

Exalted Sundew



Branchy Sundew



Cistan Sundew

3. ASPHODEL SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and convex below : the Stalk is naked. Fig. 1. *a b*.

Drosera Lusitanica.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Portugal ; a very singular Plant, with the perfect habit, but scarce the characters of Sundew, according to the common methods. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green, tinged with red ; the Flowers are white.

4. EXALTED SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced ; the Stalks are naked.

Drosera Capensis.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape ; a very beautiful little Plant, growing a foot high, and flowering in June. The Leaves are of a mixed red and green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are white.

5. CISTAN SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is leafy and simple ; the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 3. *a b*.

Drosera Cistiflora.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very singular and extremely beautiful Plant : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a mixed red and green ; the Flower is white.

6. BRANCHY SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is leafy and branched ; the Leaves are linear.

Drosera Indica.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; an odd, and not unpretty Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a faint green ; the Leaves are pale ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S IX.

M A R S H R O S E M A R Y.

L E D U M.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is very small; its Segments are awl-shaped.

The F L O W E R is expanded; and its Petals are oval and hollowed.

The C A P S U L E is egg-shaped, loose, and of five Cells.

Plate 27. *abcd*.

1. B R O W N M A R S H R O S E M A R Y.

Plate 27.

Character of the Species.

Ledum Palustre.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are narrow, lanced; and rust-coloured underneath.

abc.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the North of Europe and of America. It grows in rotten bogs to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots pale and greyish; the Leaves are thick and coarse green on the upper side, and brown underneath and dusky; the Flowers are of a pale faint yellow.

G E N U S



Brown Marsh Rosmary



Creeping Willowrood



Generic Character



Noble Willowrood



Close Flowered Willowrood



Clove Willowrood



Tall Willowrood

G E N U S X.
W I L L O W R O O D.
J U S S I Æ I A.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, with egg-shaped segments; and is placed on an oblong germ.

The FLOWER spreads open; the Petals are rounded and flat.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, thick, and crowned with the permanent Cup.

Plate 28. *a b c d e*.

1. C R E E P I N G W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Jussiaea Repens.

The Leaves are egg-shaped; the Flowers have footstalks; the Stalk roots at the joints.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a creeping, but woody Plant, of two or three feet long, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

2. N O B L E W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Jussiaea Peruviana.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are broad lanced; the Footstalks of the Flowers are leafy.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant of two feet and a half high, native of South America: it flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves yellowish green; the Flowers yellow.

3. C L O S E - F L O W E R E D W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Jussiaea Pubescens.

The Plant is downy; the Leaves are narrow lanced; the Flowers stand close in their bosoms

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. C L O V E W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Jussiaea Suffruticosa.

One Petal is abortive; the Flower rests upon a lengthened germ

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica and the East Indies; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

5. T A L L W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Jussiaea Erecta.

The Plant is erect and smooth; the Flowers want one Petal; the germ is short.

Fig. 5. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S XI.

E R R O W B A N E.

L Æ F L I N G I A.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cut to the base into five segments, each having one dent at the bottom.

The FLOWER is globular.

The SEED-VESSEL is oval with one Cell.

Plate 29. 1. a b c d e.

1. S P R A W L I N G E R R O W B A N E.

Plate 29.—1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have two dents at the base; the Spikes are chaffy.

Læflingia Hispanica.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of no beauty; it straggles over their burnt sands, with weak Stalks of four inches long, and produces its odd, but inconspicuous Flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S XII.

P A T H S O L E.

P O L Y C A R P O N.

Plate 29. —2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five lanced, deep, divided segments.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped, and less than the Cup: the Petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is elliptic, with one Cell.

Plate 29. 2. a b c d e.

1. C L U S T E R - H E A D E D P A T H S O L E.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand four at a joint.

Polycarpon Tetraphyllum.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

ERROWBANE.

Pl. 29
48



Generic Character



Sprawling Errowbane.

PATHSOLE.



Generic Character



Cluster headed Pathsole.



Generic Character



Generic Character



Twining Vine Weed



Bearded Saint Jude's Weed

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

30

GENUS XI.

SAINT JUDE'S WEED.

SAUVAGESIA.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five lanced, sharp segments.

The FLOWER has five obtuse, small Petals, and two divided glands; one of five plates placed alternately with the Petals, and within the Flower; the other behind the Flower of many thready fibres.

The CAPSULE is oval, of one Cell, and covered with the Cup.

Plate 30. *abcde*.

1. BEARDED SAINT JUDE'S WEED.

Character of the Species.

Sauvagesia Erecta.

THIS is an Annual, an humble, but very singular little Plant; it is a native of Jamaica, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and by no means erect, but leaning, and lies in part upon the ground; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the beards at their base are of a ruddy brown; the Flowers are white.

GENUS XII.

VINE WEED.

GRONOVIA.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, coloured, and permanent.

The FLOWER has five very minute, rounded Petals.

The CAPSULE is round, with one Cell, and one Seed.

Plate 30. 2. *abcde*.

1. TWINING VINEWEED.

Plate 30.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, and deeply angulated.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Vera Cruz; a very fine Plant clambering to the height of seven or eight feet, and flowering all the summer. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS XIII.

BECCONELL.

TIARELLA.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deep divided into five oval, sharp segments.

The PETALS are oval and small.

The CAPSULE is deep cut in two, and has two cells.

Plate 31. *abcd.*

1. HEARTED BECCONELL.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Tiarella Cordifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted; the Stalk is naked but for a few films. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the North of Asia, and of America; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a dingy crimson, with a tinge of purple.

2. THREE-LEAVED BECCONELL.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Tiarella Trifoliata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, angulated, and grow three upon a Stalk. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the northern parts of Asia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are purplish.



Generic Character



b.

1

Hearted

Becconell

Vol. 13



b.

2

Three leaved Becconell



Generic Character



Twoleaved Woodsell



Naked Woodsell

SPIREFLOWER



Winged Spireflower

GENUS XIV.

WOODSELL.

MITELLA.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, permanent, and slightly notched at top.

The FLOWER is thready; the Petals being multifid, and much larger than the Cup.

The CAPSULE is oval, with two valves, and many seeds. Plate 32. *abcde*.

1. TWO-LEAVED WOODSELL.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has two Leaves.

Mitella Diphylla.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are purple.

2. NAKED WOODSELL.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is naked.

Mitella Nuda.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the northern parts of Asia; a pretty looking Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS XV.

SPIREFLOWER.

CUNONIA.

Plate 32. Fig. —2.

The CUP has five very narrow, deep-cut Segments.

The FLOWER is expanded, of five egg-shaped Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval.

Fig. 2. *abcde*.

1. WINGED SPIREFLOWER.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are winged.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to five feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson; the strange flat glandular bodies are also tinged with crimson.

G E N U S XVI.

C L U S T E R W O R T.

A L D R O V A N D A.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is upright; the segments are sharp and equal.

The FLOWER is permanent, of the size of the Cup; the Petals are oblong and sharp-pointed.

The CAPSULE is round, with low ridges; it has five valves and ten Seeds.

Plate 33, *a b c d e*.

I. W A T E R C L U S T E R W O R T.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Aldrovanda Vesiculosa.

The Leaves have two beards at their base.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Biennial; a low, but very singular Plant, native of the bogs and watery grounds of Italy and the Indies: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; their beards also are brown; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

G E N U S

CLUSTERWORT.



Generic Character.



Water Clusternwort.



Generic Character



Branchy Willswade

G E N U S XVII.

W I L L S W A D E.

H A R T O G I A.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five narrow, lanced, sharp Segments.

The FLOWER is of five obtuse Petals, with five glands resembling five lesser Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells.

Plate 34. *a b c d e.*

1. B R A N C H Y W I L L S W A D E.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hartogia Capensis.

The Stalk is woody, and the Leaves are awl-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant of great beauty, native of the Cape of Good Hope : it grows to two feet and half high, and flowers all the year. The Stem is brown ; the young Shoots are green ; the Leaves are of a fresh green, and the Flowers are white.

GENUS XVIII.

STICKWEED.

TRIUMFETTA.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is thick and annular at the base, with narrow, deciduous, and often abortient segments.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped; the Petals are narrow and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is round, bearded all over, and has four Cells.

Plate 35. *a b c d e*.

1. DOWNY STICKWEED.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Triumfetta Lappula.

The Leaves are trilobate, downy, and hearted at the base. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the American islands: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are whitish; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. SMOOTH STICKWEED.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Triumfetta Bartramia.

The Leaves are smooth, and undivided at the base. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of India; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers very pale yellow.

GENUS XIX.

LEANAGE.

NEURADA.

Plate 35.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The base of the CUP is annular; the segments are small and lanced.

The FLOWER is larger than the Cup; the Petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is rounded and thorny; and has ten Cells.

Plate 35.—2. *a b c d e*.

1. GERMANDER LEANAGE.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Neurada Procumbens.

The Leaves are woolly, and deep notched. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of a foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are grey; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

STICKWEED



Generic Character



Downy Stickweed



Smooth Stickweed

LEANAGE



Germaner Leanage



Generic Character



G E N U S XX.

M E R R O W.

M E L O C H I A.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five short, oval segments.

The FLOWER is spread open; the Petals are hearted.

The CAPSULE is rounded, raised, and angulated; with five Cells.

Plate 36. *a b c d e*.

1. E G G - L E A V E D M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Pyramidata.

The Flowers grow in umbrells opposite the Leaves; the Capsule is pyramidal.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

This is a Perennial, native of Brasil; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is yellowish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, sometimes reddish.

2. T U F T Y M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Tomentosa.

The Leaves are folded; the Flowers grow in close tufts in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

This is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a singular and very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. S O L I T A R Y M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Depressa.

The Flowers rise singly from the bosoms of the Leaves; the edges of the Capsule are eye-lashed.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

This is a Biennial, native of Cuba; a weak Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a very pale crimson.

4. SPIRY MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Concatenata.

The Flowers are placed in Spikes on the extremities of the Branches ; the Leaves are elliptic, and nurlled.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East and West Indies ; a weak Plant, of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a whitish green ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are white.

5. WHITE MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Corchorifolia.

The Flowers stand in compact clusters at the tops of the Branches ; the Capsule is nearly globular.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the coast of Malabar ; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white ; the Leaves are white also, and woolly ; and the Flowers are snow white.

6. WEAK MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Melochia Supina.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are oval, and notched ; the Flowers are clustered.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Bengal ; a weak Plant, of ten inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are white.

ORDER the SECOND.

Having the CUP angulated.

G E N U S



Spiny Merrow



White Merrow



Weak Merrow



Generic Character.



GENUS I.

MAREFEW.

FRANKENIA.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is decangular.

The FLOWER has five obtuse Petals, with oblong claws.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells.

Plate 38. *a b c d e*.

1. EYELASHED MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and eye-lashed at the base.

Frankenia Lævis.Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our sea-coasts; a weak Plant, that trails upon the sand to four or five inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a reddish brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

2. HAIRY MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, lightly hairy, and dusty underneath; the Flowers are tufted in their bosoms.

Frankenia Pulverulenta.Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native also of our sea-coasts; a Plant that trails upon the ground to five inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale red.

3. WOOLLY MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are woolly; the Leaves are linear; the Flowers grow clustered at the tops.

Frankenia Hirsuta.Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete and Italy; a Plant of six inches long, weak, but branchy, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

GENUS II.

MORAVEL.

VELEZIA.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is slender, and has five ridges, with five upright points at the mouth.

The FLOWER is of five nipped, short Petals, with long claws.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, and covered by the permanent Cup.

Plate 39.—1. *a b c d e*.

1. RUGGED MORAVEL.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear and rough.

Velezia Rigida.Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are a dull green; the Flowers are reddish.

GENUS III.

CLEARAGE.

BÆKIA.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is funnel-shaped, and cut deep into five narrow segments.

The FLOWER is of five rounded Petals, with an annular gland round the germ.

The CAPSULE is round, and has two Cells.

Plate 39.—2. *a b c d e*.

1. BRANCHY CLEARAGE.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear.

Bækia Frutescens.Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a little weak Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS IV.

BANKSOLE.

LIMEUM.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is funnel-shaped, with five slight segments.

The FLOWER is spread; the Petals are short, and grow to the Cup.

The CAPSULE is globular, and crowned with the permanent Cup.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e*.

1. DECUMBENT BANKSOLE.

Plate 39.—3. *a*.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans.

Limeum Africanum.Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a weak, but woody Plant, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

ORDER



Generic Character.



Rugged Moravell.

CLEARAGE.



Generic Character



Generic Character

BANKSOLE.



Decumbent Banksole.

CATCHFLY



Cuckoo Catchfly

Scarlet Catchfly

Gluey Catchfly

ORDER the THIRD.

Having the CUP inflated.

GENUS I.

CATCHFLY.

LYCHNIS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is egg-shaped, and has five short segments.

The FLOWER is spread ; the Petals are broad, and usually split ; and have flat edged claws.

The CAPSULE is oval, of five valves, with one Cell, and covered with the permanent Cup.

Plate 40. *a b c d e*.

1. SCARLET CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Chalcedonica.

The Flowers are thick clustered at the top of the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Asia ; a very beautiful and noble Plant : it grows to three feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are scarlet.

2. CUCKOW CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Flos Cuculi.

The Petals are deeply cut into very narrow segments ; the Capsules are nearly round. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our meadow grounds ; a pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is usually red ; the Leaves are of a fine bright green ; the Flowers are crimson.

3. GLEWY CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Viscaria.

The Leaves are lanced ; the Petals are entire. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry hilly pastures, but scarce : a very singularly elegant Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fine green ; the Flowers pale crimson.

4. ALPINE CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Alpina.

The Flowers are clustered ; the Petals are deep split ; the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high and moist hills in almost all the northern parts of Europe ; a very pretty little Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

5. HAIRY CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Sibirica.

The Leaves are hairy ; the Stalk is forked ; the Petals are deep split. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August ; The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are pale crimson.

6. MEADOW CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Dioecia.

The Cup is lengthened ; the Stalk is irregularly branched ; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet ditch banks ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in May. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a full deep green ; the Flowers are crimson, or white.

7. BLINKING CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lychnis Apetala.

The Petals are shorter than the Cup ; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland and Siberia ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are red.

GENUS

2



Meadow Catchfly



Alpine Catchfly



Hairy Catchfly

Blinking Catchfly



Generic Character



Leaky Knightwort

GENUS II.

K N I G H T W O R T.

D R Y P I S.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus

The CUP is small, permanent, and cut into five lanced segments.

The FLOWER is open, of five deep-split Petals, with long narrow claws.

The CAPSULE is globular, small, and holds only one Seed.

Plate 42. *a b c d e.*

I. L E A F Y K N I G H T W E E D.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have spur-like rowels at their base.

Drypis Spinosa.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy and Africa; a very singular Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

The sharp and somewhat hard points of the Leaves, and the odd manner of growth, have led some to consider this Plant as a Thistle; though most remote from all that kind, in nature, and in classical characters.

ORDER the FOURTH.

Having a rounded CUP.

GENUS I.

WELLWOOD.

HEUCHERA.

Plate 43.—1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five short, obtuse segments.

The FLOWER grows to the edge of the Cup; its Petals are linear, and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with two hooked beaks.

Plate 43. *a b c d e*.

1. DINGY WELLWOOD.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lobated, and deeply serrated.

Heuchera Americana.Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a brownish red; the Leaves are of a coarse, strong green; the Flowers are of a dull purple.

GENUS II.

COCKWEED.

NAMA.

Plate 43.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads; its segments are lanced and permanent.

The FLOWER is expanded; and is less than the Cup; its Petals are oval.

The CAPSULE is oval, obtuse, and of the length of the Cup.

Plate 43.—2. *a b c d e*.

1. UPRIGHT COCKWEED.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear; and the Flowers are clustered.

Nama Zeylanica.Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a petty Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

2. TRAILING COCKWEED.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval; and the Flowers stand singly.

Nama Jamaicensis.Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS



Generic Character

COCKWEED



Generic Character



Upright Cockweed

Dingy Wellwood

Trailing Cockweed



G E N U S III.

M A L L O W H E R B.

H E R M A N N I A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five permanent Segments, turning a little in

The F L O W E R turns from the Sun ; its claws are edged and hollowed.

The C A P S U L E is rounded, and pentangular.

Plate 44. *a b c d e*.

1. W A V Y M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Hermannia Althææfolia.*The Leaves are woolly, egg-shaped, plaited, and nurlled. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope : it grows to three feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

2. A L D E R M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Hermannia Alnifolia.*The Leaves are wedged, and niped away at the end, and plaited. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Africa : it grows to two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Shoots are greenish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. T R I D E N T M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Hermannia Trifurca.*The Leaves are lanced, and three-pointed ; the Flowers hang. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial ; a rude bushy Plant with a woody Stem, native of the Cape : it flowers all the latter part of summer. The Stalks are brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a strong yellow.

4. H Y S S O P M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Hyssopifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, obtuse, and serrated.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a wild, spreading, and but poor looking Plant, with a woody Stem: it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the young Shoots are whitish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers pale yellow.

5. O B T U S E M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Lavendulæfolia.

The Leaves are lanced, short, obtuse, and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a woody, bushy, branchy Plant, a Perennial, native of Æthiopia: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint unpleasant green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. T R I F O L I A T E M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Trifoliata.

The Leaves stand by threes without footstalks, and are folded and obtuse.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weak but woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two foot, or a little more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. T H R E E

2



Hyssop-leaved Mallowherb



Obtuse Mallowherb



Trifoliate Mallowherb



Wavy Mallowherb



Pinnatifid Mallowherb



Delicate Mallowherb

7. THREE-LEAVED MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Triphylla.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are oval and plain.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are yellow.

8. PINNATIFID MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Gloffularifolia.

The Leaves are simple, lanced, and pinnatifid; the Flowers stand in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a little bushy Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. DELICATE MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Pinnata.

The Leaves are of three deep divided parts; the middle one pinnatifid.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weak, but woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it trails along the rocks to a foot and half in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

The scarce distinguished Species of these, the Mesembryanthemums, and some other of the Cape plants, will, (in the natural Method which is to follow this,) lead us by a regulated course into the path of the unaltered, ascertained, and perfectly equal distribution of the really distinct kinds.

ORDER the FIFTH.

Having an oblong CUP.

GENUS I.

SOAPWORT.

SAPONARIA.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has five half-lanced Segments.

The FLOWER is spread; the Petals are obtuse, with angulated Claws.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, of one Cell, and covered by the Cup.

Plate 47. *a b c d e*.

1. GREATER SOAPWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval lanced; the Cup cylindric.

Saponaria Officinalis.Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very handsome Plant of two foot and a half high, native of our thickets and woodfides, but not common: it flowers from June to October. The Stalk is purplish near the ground; the Leaves are of a very fine, fresh, and strong green; the Flowers are white, but stained with crimson behind.

The hollow Soapwort is a most singular variety of this Plant, originally found in England in one place only, so far as I know, and now lost there; but still preserved in gardens.

2. AWL-LEAVED SOAPWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Cup is angulated; the Leaves are awl-shaped; the Stalk is forked.

Saponaria Cretica.Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete; a low and poor-looking Plant of six inches growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

3. JOINTED



3
Oval leaved Soapwort



1
Greater Soapwort



2
Hollow Soapwort



3. JOINTED SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saponaria Vaccaria.

The Joints are thick ; the Cups are ribbed, and swell at the base ; the Leaves are oval, and have no Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a weed in the corn-fields of France and Italy : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is yellowish ; the Leaves are greyish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

4. LESSER SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saponaria Ocymoides.

The Cup is hairy ; the Stalk leans, and is forked.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the rocky and damp sides of the hills in Italy and Switzerland : it trails upon the ground to two feet long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is reddish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are crimson.

5. SPREADING SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saponaria Orientalis.

The Stalk is erect, forked, and spreading ; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek islands ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers deep crimson.

6. CLUSTERED SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saponaria Lutea.

The Leaves are linear and hollowed ; the Flowers stand in a thick cluster.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps ; a most singular Plant : it grows but to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS II.

ROSE CAMPION.

AGROSTEMMA.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP swells at the base, and is of a tough substance; its segments are slender.

The FLOWER is expanded; the Petals are obtuse, with narrow Claws.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with one Cell; and many Seeds.

Plate 49. *abcd.*

1. WOOLLY ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Coronaria.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and woolly; the Petals are entire.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The whole Plant is white and woolly; the Flowers are naturally white, with a red centre: in gardens often all red.

2. COCKLE ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Githago.

The Segments of the Cup are as long as the Petals; the Plant is hairy.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flower is of the most beautiful crimson.

3. BIFID ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Flos Jovis.

The Plant is woolly, and the Petals are hearted.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland; an extremely beautiful Plant of more than a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers pale crimson.

4. SMOOTH ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Coëlicola.

The Plant is smooth; the Leaves are linear; the Petals are nipped.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily and the Greek islands; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.



WICKWORT



Berry bearing
Wickwort



Spatling Wickwort



Thick leaved
Wickwort



Reflex Wickwort

GENUS III.

WICKWORT.

CUCUBALUS.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has five obtuse, reflected Segments.

The FLOWER is expanded; the Petals have claws, and are wedged, deep cut, and naked.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and has three Cells.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. BERRY-BEARING WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Bacciferus.

The Cup is open and broad; the Capsule has a tender coloured skin; the Flower is deep cut; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the isle of Anglesea and other places; a Plant that rises with a weak Stalk to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are greenish white.

2. SPATLING WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Behen.

The Cup is short, veined, and reticulated; the Fruit is dry; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; native of our corn-fields and dry pastures; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

3. THICK-LEAVED WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Fabarius.

The Leaves are thick and fleshy, oval and undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Sicily; a Plant of a foot long, but weak, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. REFLEX WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Viscosus.

The Leaves are oval, waved, and weak at the base; the Flowers hang down.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Dover cliffs and elsewhere in England; a robust Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

5. STARRY

5. STARRY WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Stellatus.

The Leaves grow four at a joint, like rays of a star.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white with a slight blush of red.

6. ELEVATED WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Ægyptiacus.

The Flowers stand erect, on long Footstalks; the Petals are cut in three, and turn down.

Fig. 2. a. b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

7. WHORLY WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Sibiricus.

The Flowers surround the Stalk at the joints; the Petals are split.

Fig. 3. a. b. c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Tartary; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

8. LEANING WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Tartaricus.

The Flowers are on one side of the Branch; the Petals are split; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 4. a. b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Russia; a Plant of six inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

9. CLUB WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Italicus.

The Cup is clubbed and bent; the Petals are split; the Flowers are clustered.

Fig. 5. a. b. c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

10. THREADY

2



1
Starry Wickwort



3
Whorly Wickwort



2
Elevated Wickwort



4
Leaning Wickwort



5
Club Wickwort



2
Velvet Wickwort



4
Side Spiked Wickwort



Thready Wickwort



3
Mossy Wickwort

10. THREADY WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Catholicus.

The Petals are split; the Leaves are broad lanced; the Filaments are very long.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Sicily; a very pretty Plant, of a foot or more in height, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresher green; the Flowers are white, in reddish Cups.

11. VELVET WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Mollissimus.

The Petals are nipped; the Root-leaves are spatulad; the Plant is downy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the coasts of Italy; a woody Plant, of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are light green; the Flowers are white.

12. MOSSY WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Otites.

The Petals are long, narrow, and undivided; the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, but not common; a very regular and pretty growing Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

13. SIDE-SPIKED WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Reflexus.

The Flowers stand on one side of the Stalk in short Cups; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial; native of the south of France; a pretty Plant, of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a dull white.

GENUS IV.

FLY W E E D.

S I L E N E.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is club-shaped; the segments are short and narrow.

The FLOWER is expanded; the Petals are short; and the Claws are edged.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, with three cells, and kidney-shaped Seeds.

Plate 53. *abcd.*

1. H A I R Y F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Anglica.

The Flowers stand up; the Capsules hang; the Plant is hairy; the Petals are undivided.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields in Cambridgeshire and Essex; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

2. I N D E N T E D F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Lusitanica.

The Plant is hairy; the Petals are dented; the Fruit hangs.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

3. V A R I E G A T E D F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.—

Character of the Species.

Silene Quinquévulnæ.

The Petals are rounded; the Capsules stand upright; the Plant is hairy.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the warmer parts of Europe; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are red, very beautifully variegated with white.

4. N I G H T-



Generic Character



Hairy Flyweed



Indented Flyweed



Variegated Flyweed



FLYWEED

2



4. NIGHT-FLOWERING FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Nocturna.

The Leaves are broad lanced and obtuse; the Petals are hearted, and stand on one side the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain, and also of North America; a spreading Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are large and rose-coloured; they open after sun-set.

5. MOUSE-EAR FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Gallica.

The Flowers stand in a spike on one side the Stalk; the Capsules are upright; the Leaves are lanced and hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed in the vineyards in France: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a heavy green; the Flowers pale red.

6. CERASTIAN FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Ceraifoides.

The Cups are hairy; the Petals split; the Capsules stand up; the Leaves are short.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a little pretty Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers pale red.

7. ANGU-

7. ANGULATED FLYWEE D.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Mutabilis.

The Cup is angulated ; the Petals are split ; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of old walls in the West of England ; a poor Plant, of seven inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a dirty yellowish green ; the Flowers are white.

8. NODDING FLYWEE D.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Nutans.

The Flowers droop a little ; the Petals are split ; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry rocky hills and old walls about Nottingham and elsewhere, but not common : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faded green ; the Flowers are white ; the Cups greyish green.

9. SNOWY FLYWEE D.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Amoena.

The Flowers stand three upon a Stalk ; the Petals are split ; the Branches are alternate. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, common on our sea-coasts ; a weak Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

10. WOODY FLYWEE D.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Fruticosa.

The Stem is woody ; the Petals are split ; the Leaves have very long Footstalks. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Germany : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are white.

11. FLESHY FLYWEE D.

Plate 55. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Silene Crassifolia.

The Leaves are fleshy, oval, and hairy ; the Flowers stand all on one side. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very noble Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dark blueish green ; the Flowers are crimson.



4



12. GREEN-FLOWERED FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Viridiflora.

The Leaves are rugged and oval; the Petals are long and nipped. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Portugal; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is greyish; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green; the Flowers are greenish.

13. GIANT FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Silene Gigantea.

The Leaves are elliptic, and hollowed; the Petals are split. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a Plant of two feet and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are white.

14. HARE'S-EAR FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Bupleuroides.

The Leaves are lanced, sharp-pointed, and smooth; the Flowers have footstalks, and the Petals are split. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Persia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine glossy green; the Flowers are white.

15. BLOATED FLYWEE D.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Conoidea.

The Leaves are smooth; the Seed-cups are round, with thirty ribs.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a very pretty Plant, native of the West of England: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong deep green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

16. CONIC FLYWEE D.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Conica.

The Leaves are high ribbed; the Seed-cups are conic.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and of the South of France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

17. CRETIC FLYWEE D.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Behen.

The Cups are reticulated, oval, and smooth.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a pretty Plant of eighteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

18. SLENDER FLYWEE D.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Stricta.

The Petals are nipped; the Cups are reticulated, swollen at the base, and narrow at the neck.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are of a light and delicate crimson.

19. DE PEN-



1
Bloated Flyweed



2
Conic Flyweed



3
Crested Flyweed



4
Slender Flyweed



Dependent Flyweed

Ten Ribbed Flyweed

Virginian Flyweed



Eyelash Flyweed



Bursting Flyweed



Unopend Flyweed

19. DEPENDENT FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Pendula.

The Seed-cups hang down; they are swollen and rugged, and have ten ribs.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete and Sicily; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.

20. TEN-RIBBED FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Noctiflora.

The Stalk is forked; the Cups have ten ribs; the Capsule is egg-shaped.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the dry hills about Newmarket and other places; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white.

21. VIRGINIAN FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Virginica.

The Cup is cylindric and hairy; the Flowers stand in a forked cluster.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

22. EYE-LASHED FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Antirrhina.

The Leaves are lanced, and lightly eye-lashed; the Flowers grow erect, by threes.

Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

23. BURSTING FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Silene Rubella.

The Flower never opens; the Cups are bloated and reticulated; the Leaves are obtuse.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal and of the Greek islands; an upright Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

24. UNOPENED FLYWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Silene Inaperta.

The Cups are striated; the Stalk is forked; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white, and scarce open; they and the Cups have often a tinge of red.

25. DIVARI-

25. DIVARICATED FLYWEE D.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Portensis.

The Stalk is forked, with a wide spreading head ; the Cups are striated ;
the Leaves are linear, and the Petals bifid.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June.
The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are of a dull red.

26. TEN-FURROWED FLYWEE D.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Cretica.

The Cups are erect, and have ten deep furrows ; the Petals are split deep ;
the Plant is smooth.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete ; a little pretty Plant of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a very light crimson.

27. FADING FLYWEE D.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Muscipula.

The Leaves hang ; the Stalk is forked ; the Flowers have scarce any foot-
stalks ; the Petals are split.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and France ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faded green ; the Flowers are crimson, but of short duration.

28. LEAFY FLYWEE D.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Polyphylla.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and clustered about the Stalks ; the Flowers
are nipped.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are white, but red at the back ; and the buds are therefore red.

29. ARME-

7



Divaricated Flyweed



Ten-furrow'd Flyweed



Fading Flyweed



Leafy Flyweed





2 Toadflax Flyweed



3 Rock Flyweed



1 American Flyweed

29. ARMERIAN FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Armeria.

The Flowers are clustered at the top of the Stalk; the Leaves are hearted and smooth.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of France, and wild in some places of the west of England, but I doubt not native. It is a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers of a fine bright crimson.

30. TOAD-FLOX FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Quadrifida.

The Petals are cut in four; the Stalk is forked; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a very singular and pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

31. ROCK FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Rupestris.

The Leaves are narrow lanced; the Flowers stand upright; the Petals are nipped; and the Cups are long.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Sweden and of Switzerland; a tall robust Plant of two foot or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

32. SAXIFRAGE FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Saxifraga.

The Flower has a long footstalk ; only one grows from each Stem ; the Leaves are smooth.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August ; the Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are pale on the upper side, and of a deep red underneath.

33. TRAILING FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Valsia.

The Stalk leans, and supports one or two Flowers ; the Leaves are hairy.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Alps ; a little weak Plant of four or five inches, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are a faint green ; the Flowers pale red.

34. MOSSY FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Acaulis.

The Leaves are grassy ; the Stalks very short and tufted ; and each supports only one Flower.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our western mountains ; a most singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in July. Tufts of it grow together with no visible Stalk, and resembling a very beautiful green moss ; the Flower-stalk is short and pale ; the Flower fine crimson.

END of the THIRTEENTH VOLUME.

9



1
Saxifrage Flyweed



2
Trailing Flyweed



3
Mossy Flyweed



Lonicera Glauca



Celastrus Ovata

A P P E N D I X

T O T H E

T H I R T E E N T H V O L U M E.

New Plants raised in the Royal Garden at Kew; since the Publication of the preceding Volumes of this Book.

11. GLAUCOUS HONEYSUCKLE.

Plate 11.

Character of the Species.

Lonicera Glauca.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and have distant unequal notches.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of North America; a very beautiful one, flowering through all the middle part of summer: it grows to four or five feet high. The Stalk is pale brown: the young Shoots are green: the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and blueish underneath: the Flowers are of a delicate, but not strong crimson, with some light intermixture of yellow.

12. OVAL SPONDELL.

Plate 12.

Character of the Species.

Celastrus Ovata.

The Leaves are oval; and their Footstalks are eye-lashed.

THIS is a Shrub, native of the Bahama islands: it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots pale green: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and have their Footstalks eye-lashed with red hairs: the Flowers are of a pale greenish yellow.

13. STREAKY BROOM.

Plate 13.

Character of the Species.

Genista Striata.

The Leaves are obtuse: the Branches striated: the Pods downy.

THIS is a tall and branchy bush, native of Portugal: it grows to ten feet high, and flowers all winter. The Stem is whitish: the Leaves are of a pale greyish green: the Flowers bright yellow.

14. WAVY CROWN IMPERIAL.

Plate 14.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Longifolia.

The Crown is short: the Leaves are lanced, very long, and undulated.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in January. The Stalk is pale: the Flowers are of a light green: the Leaves are of a very fine green.

15. EMBROIDERED BITTER VETCH.

Plate 15.

Character of the Species.

Orobus Varius.

The Leaflets are linear: the Films are arrowed: the Flowers gape.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a greyish green: the Flowers are of three colours, red, yellow, and white; all beautifully streaked, as if wrought with a needle.

16. UNEVEN VIOLET.

Plate 16.

Character of the Species.

Viola Obliqua.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, uneven on the surface, and sharp dented.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a strong, but not bright green: the Stalks are pale: the Flowers are of a fine blueish purple.



Genister Striata



Fritillaria longifolia



Orobus varius



Viola Obliqua



Rhamnus Scandens



Viburnum lanceolatum



Aloe Caroliniana

*Hairy Scull cap**Scutellaria pilosa*

17. CLAMBERING BUCKTHORN.

Plate 17.

Character of the Species.

Rhamnus Scandens.

The Leaves are oblong, waved, and thin: the clusters of Flowers have long Footstalks.

THIS is a Shrub of a weak Stem, but when supported will rise to twelve feet high: it is a native of Carolina, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and paler underneath: the Flowers are of a greenish yellow.

18. LANCED MEALWOOD.

Plate 18.

Character of the the Species.

Viburnum Lanceolatum.

The Leaves are lanced, and undivided, and smooth.

THIS is a branchy Shrub of six feet high, native of Virginia: it flowers in July. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are of a dusky green: the Flowers are white.]

19. THE CAROLINA ALOE.

Plate 19.

Character of the Species.

Aloe Caroliniana.

The Flowers have Footstalks, with awly Films at their base.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, spotted with brown: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are pale and greenish.

20. DOWNY CASQUEWEED.

Plate 20.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Pilosa.

The Leaves are hearted, nurlled, and obtuse: the Twigs are downy.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a dull dead green: the Flowers are crimson: and the Seed-vessels of a dusky reddish hue.

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F I N I S.

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XIV.

Containing FIVE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.



Hooked Beesbane.



Generic Character



Branchy Beesbane



Expanded Beesbane

H E R B S.

C L A S S XII.

T R I B E II.

O R D E R I.

With five-leaved Flowers, and single Seed-vessels; having a Cup of one Leaf.

O R D E R VI.

With the CUP bell-shaped.

G E N U S I.

B E E S B A N E.

Plate I.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deeply divided into five oval Leaflets.

The FLOWER is spread: its petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is globular, with one Cell.

Plate I. *a b c d e*.

1. H O O K E D B E E S B A N E.

Plate I. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Aggregata.

The Leaves are sharp-pointed, hollowed, and hooked back; the Flowers are clustered.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a weak, but pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a somewhat fresher green, yet pale; the Flowers are white.

2. E X P A N D E D B E E S B A N E.

Plate I. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Repens.

The Leaves are lanced; the Petals are nipped away at the end.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; a low, but very pretty Plant, native of Germany, Switzerland, and Siberia. It grows to a foot long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are white, but tinged with crimson on the outside.

3. B R A N C H Y B E E S B A N E.

Plate I. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Paniculata.

The Leaves are lanced and rugged; the Petals turn back.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Germany; a spreading Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

4. ONE-SIDE BEESBANE.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand all on one side of the Stalk.

*Gypsophila Fastigiata.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are white.

5. CLUSTERED BEESBANE.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear and long ; their bosoms clustery.

*Gypsophila Struthium.*Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

6. THREE-RIBBED BEESBANE.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth, and broad lanced, and have three high ribs.

*Gypsophila Altissima.*Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a robust Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are white.

7. WOOLLY BEESBANE.

Plate 2. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The whole Plant is woolly ; the Leaves are lanced, and three ribbed.

*Gypsophila Tomentosa.*Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a very pale yellowish green ; the Flowers are white.

8. DECUMBENT BEESBANE.

Plate 2. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk lies down ; the Leaves are lanced, and smooth ; the Petals rise.

*Gypsophila Prostrata.*Fig. 5. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps ; a Plant of five inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pleasant though pale green ; the Flowers are white.

2



One side
Beesbane



Clustered Beesbane



Three rib'd Beesbane



Woolly Beesbane



Decumbent Beesbane



1
Perfoliate Beesbane



2
Hard Beesbane



3
Wall Beesbane



4
Breakstone Beesbane

9. PERFOLIATE BEESBANE.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Perfoliata.

The Leaves are oval, sharp-pointed, and half enclose the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and of the East; a very noble Plant of its kind, rising to two feet and a half high, and flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine and full green, but with a greyish tinge; the Flowers are innumerable, and white, with crimson backs and crimson buds.

10. HARD BEESBANE.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Rigida.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and flat; the Stalk is forked; the Petals are niped. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very pretty little Plant, native of France, flowering in June. The Stalk is weak, brownish, and six inches long; the Leaves are of a pale yellowish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

11. WALL BEESBANE.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Muralis.

The Leaves are linear, and flat; the Footstalks leafless; the Stalk is forked; and the Petals are niped. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and other northern parts of Europe; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a dull and dirty green; the Flowers are pink-coloured.

12. BREAKSTONE BEESBANE.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Gypsophila Saxifraga.

The Cup is angulated, and has two short scales at its base; the Petals are dented. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a weak, but elegant Plant of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a faint and blueish green; the Flowers are pale red, and have an air of little pinks.

GENUS

GENUS II.

SILK COTTON.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is thick, and has five short upright segments.

The FLOWER spreads open, and its petals are vast, waved, and hollowed.

The CAPSULE is oblong, swollen, and has five Cells.

Plate 4. *a b c d e*.

1. NAKED SILK COTTON.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Bombax Pentandra.

The Stalk has no thorns; the Leaves grow eight or ten on a footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a shrubby Plant, native of the East Indies: it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a light, but very lively green; the Flowers are white on red footstalks.

2. THORNY SILK COTTON.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Bombax Ceiba.

The Leaves grow by fives, and the Stalks are thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a shrubby Plant, native of the East and West Indies: it grows to ten feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, and the Flowers crimson.

3. SEVEN-LEAVED SILK COTTON.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Bombax Heptaphyllum.

The Leaves grow by sevens; the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is also a shrubby Plant, native of the West Indies: it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a reddish brown; the young Shoots are of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are of a pale rose colour.

GENUS



Generic Character



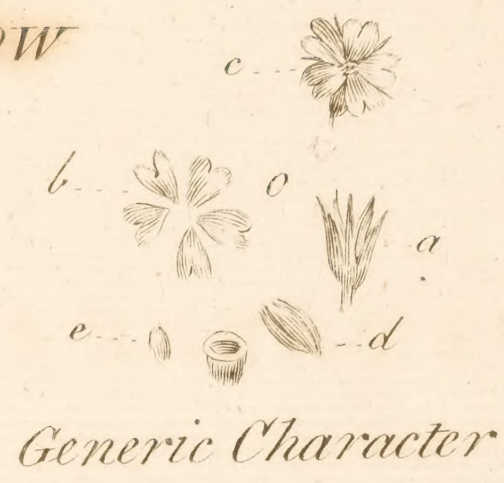
1
Naked Silk Cotton



2
Thorny Silk Cotton



3
Seven-leaved Silk Cotton



Elevated Betonic Mallow



Close flower'd Betonic Mallow



Narrow Betonic Mallow

G E N U S III.

B E T O N I C M A L L O W.

Plate 5.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cut into five very slender, erect segments.

The FLOWER spreads open with hearted Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has only one Cell.

Plate 5, a b c d e.

1. ELEVATED BETONIC MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Waltheria Americana.

The Leaves are oval, plaited, and ferrated ; the heads of Flowers stand on Footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Bahama Islands and Surinam ; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is woody and brown ; the young Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a light and very pleasing green ; the Flowers are yellow.

2. CLOSE-FLOWERED BETONIC MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Waltheria Indica.

The Leaves are oval, folded, and ferrated ; the heads of Flowers have no Footstalks.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial ; a woody Plant, of five feet high, native of the East and West Indies, and flowers in July. The Stem is of a pale brown ; the Leaves and young Shoots are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. NARROW BETONIC MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Waltheria Angustifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated ; the heads of Flowers stand on Footstalks.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the West Indies : it grows to five feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a coarse and dusky brown ; the young Shoots are pale ; the Leaves are of a somewhat yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS IV.

CISTWORT.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deciduous, and is cut into five narrow segments.

The FLOWER spreads : its Petals are hearted with a point.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with one Cell.

1. GREAT CISTWORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Turnera Ulmifolia.

The Leaves are lanced, and have glands at the base.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies; a woody Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the young Shoots are greenish; and the Flowers are yellow.

2. LITTLE CISTWORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Turnera Pumila.

The Leaves are oval, and have no glands at the base.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a pretty little Plant, scarce half a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong green, with a light hairiness; the Flowers are yellow.

3. SILVER CISTWORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Turnera Cistoides.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Flowers have Footstalks.

THIS is an Annual, native of the West India islands; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and silvery white underneath; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.



2
Little Cistwort

Great Cistwort

3
Silver Cistwort



Generic Character



Common Purslain



Woolly Purslain



Branchy Purslain

ORDER VII.

Having the CUP split.

GENUS I.

PURSLAIN.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments oval, and stand upon the Capsule.

The FLOWER is hollowed, and its Petals are egg-shaped.

The CAPSULE is oval, with one Cell.

Plate 7. *abcde*.

1. COMMON PURSLAIN.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Oleracea.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped ; the Flowers have no Footstalks. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies, and of some parts of the West ; and long familiar in our kitchen gardens : it grows to a foot long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick and red ; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a fine glossy green ; the Flowers are small and yellow.

2. WOOLLY PURSLAIN.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Pilosa.

The Leaves are awl-shaped ; woolly in their bosoms.

THIS is an Annual, native of the West Indies ; a very singular Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is weak and pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are pale yellow.

3. BRANCHY PURSLAIN.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Halimoides.

The Leaves are oblong and fleshy ; the Flowers have no Footstalks. Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale and tender ; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a blueish green ; the Flowers are numerous, large, and yellow.

4. ARPINE

4. ARPINE PURSLAIN.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Anacamperos.

The Leaves are oval, and swollen; the Stem is woody; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to a foot and a half long, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a blue green; spotted prettily with black; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a very beautiful crimson.

5. TRIANGULAR PURSLAIN.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Racemosa.

The Flower-stem is triangular; the Leaves are egg-shaped.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts in South America: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is woody; the young Shoots of a greyish green; the Leaves are thick, and of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. MANY-FLOWERED PURSLAIN.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Portulaca Paniculata.

The Leaves are elliptic, and nipped at the end; the Flower-stalks spread.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of South America; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stem is hard and brown; the Stalks are of a pale green; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are white.



1
Orpine Purslain



3
Many flower'd Purslain

2
Triangular Purslain



H E R B S

With five leaved Flowers, and single Capsules.

ARRANGEMENT the SECOND.

Having the Cup of two Leaves.

G E N U S I.

E L L W O O D.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two oval, expanded Leaves.

The FLOWER spreads open, and its Petals are elliptic, and niped.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Seeds.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. G R A S S Y E L L W O O D.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear.

Clatonia Virginica.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a tender and weak, but very elegant Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh, but somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are of a very delicate, but very pale crimson.

2. O V A L E L L W O O D.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval.

Claytonia Sibirica.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty Plant of about a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of an exceeding pale rose-colour.

ARRANGEMENT the THIRD.

Having the Cup of three Leaves.

GENUS I.

LOVELEAF.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of three lanced, sharp-pointed, permanent Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five narrow, lanced, sharp-pointed, permanent Petals; with five bearded glands within.

The CAPSULE is roundish, with three cells: in each is one round Seed.

Plate 10. *abcde.*

1. CRIMSON LOVELEAF.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Sanguinolenta.

The Stalk is erect, without branches; the Spikes are soft; the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a tall, stately, and wonderfully handsome Plant. It grows to five feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fine green on the upper side, and crimson underneath; the Flowers are of a yellowish green, tinged with crimson.

2. BRANCHY LOVELEAF.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Muricata.

The Stalk is branchy and spreading; the Leaves are oval and alternate; the clusters of Flowers are roundish, and stand distant in the Spikes.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a woody Plant of two or three feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green; the Flowers are pale red.

3. SLENDER LOVELEAF.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Aspera.

The Stalk is erect; the Flowers hang down; the Leaves are egg-shaped.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies, and of the South of Europe; a handsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are pale green, dashed with crimson.

4. BURY



Generic Character.



Branchy Lovelace



Slender Lovelace

Crimson Lovelace

2



Burry Loveleaf



Decumbent Loveleaf



Woolly Loveleaf



Haresfoot Loveleaf

4. B U R R Y L O V E L E A F.

Plate II. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Lappacea.

The Stalk spreads; the Spikes consist of tufts of Flowers by threes, with hooked films.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a scrambling Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers pale red.

5. D E C U M B E N T L O V E L E A F.

Plate II. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Prostrata.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Leaves are broad lanced; the Flowers have hooked tufts, and stand in oblong spikes by twos.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a weak and small, but very beautiful Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a pale green, usually edged with red; the Flowers are of a mixed whitish green, and crimson.

6. W O O L L Y L O V E L E A F.

Plate II. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Lanata.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Spikes rise from the bosoms of the Leaves, and are oval, and their Cups are woolly.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a little inconsiderable trailing Plant of four or five inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green; the Flowers are white.

7. H A R E S F O O T L O V E L E A F.

Plate II. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Achyranthes Corymbosa.

The Leaves are linear, and in pairs; the Stalks are forked.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are pale, with a dash of crimson.

G E N U S II.

F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has its Leaves dry, chaffy, lanced, and permanent.

The F L O W E R is dry, and feathery ; its Petals are lanced.

The C A P S U L E has an even ring furrounding it.

Plate 12. *a b c d e*.

1. S I L V E R F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Argentea.

The Leaves are lanced ; the Films are hooked ; the Flowerstalks are angulated.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of China ; a very beautiful and noble Plant : it grows to three feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a bright glossy green ; the Flowers are clustered, white, and elegant.

2. C O X C O M B F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Cristata.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, wavy, and turned down ; the Flowers are clustered and crested.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a very elegant and gorgeous Plant of three feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a very fine green, sometimes tinged with crimson ; the Flowers form a vast and beautiful crested, broad, crimson spike.

3. M I X E D F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Margaritacea.

The Leaves are oval ; the Flowerstalk is ribbed ; the Films are hooked.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America ; a very fine and noble Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green ; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasant green ; the Flowers are of a mixed white and crimson.

4. W A V Y



Generic Character



Silver Feather flower

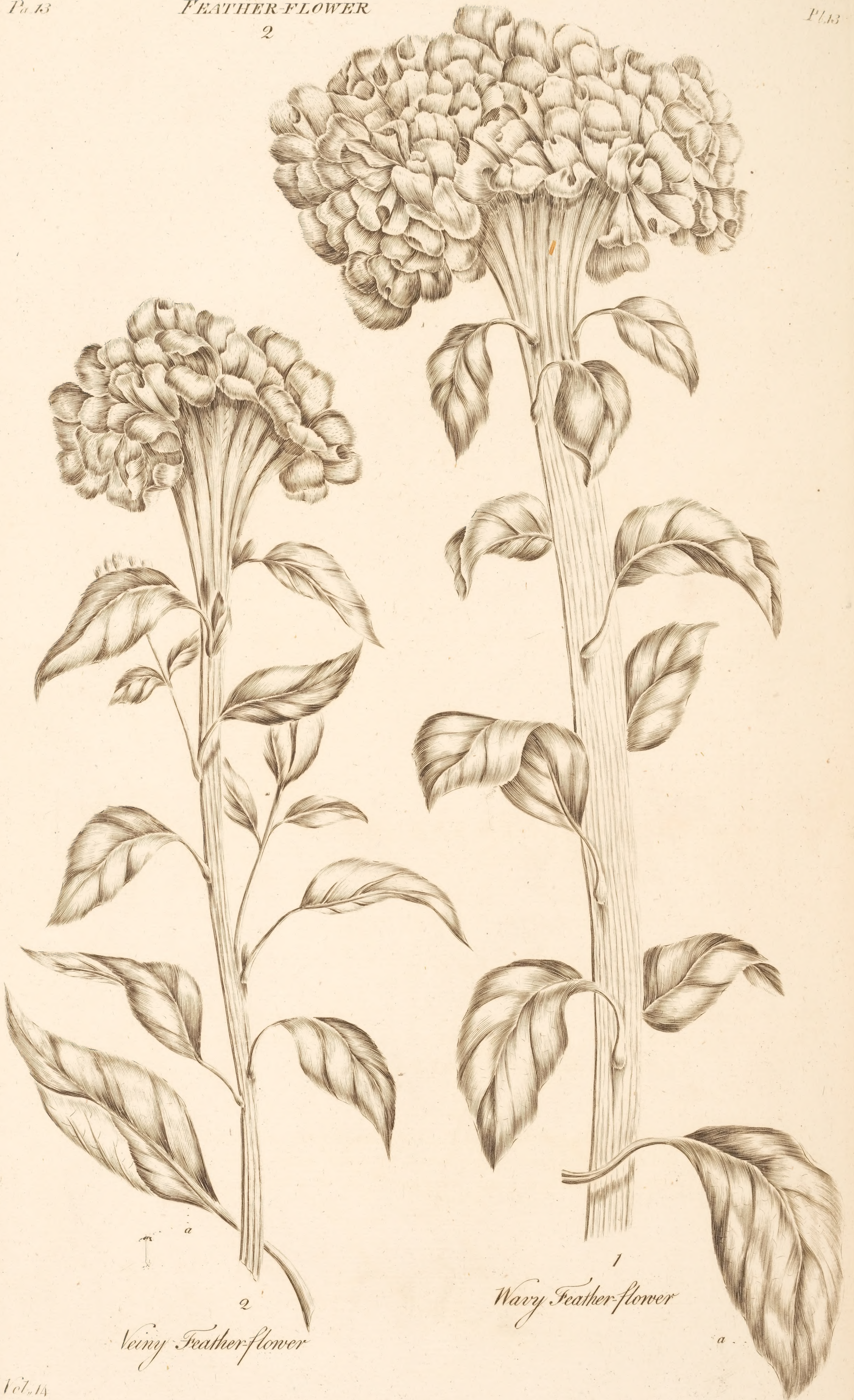


Coxcomb Feather flower



Mixed Feather flower

2



Veiny Feather-flower

Wavy Feather-flower

4. WAVY FEATHERFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Coccinea.

The Leaves are oval and thick ; the Stalk is furrowed ; the crest turns down.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; an elegant Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a coarse and dull green ; the Leaves are of a dead blueish green, but often stained with red or yellow ; the Flowers are crimson, sometimes flesh-coloured ; or yellow.

5. VEINY FEATHERFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Castrensis.

The Leaves are broad lanced, with very sharp points, and veined with crimson below ; the crest is broad and plain.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of great elegance and beauty : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green, often ridged with crimson ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are of a bright, glowing and glossy crimson.

6. DIVIDED FEATHERFLOWER.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Paniculata.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are oblong oval ; the spike is divided into distant parts.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a weak Plant of two feet or more in length, but lying partly on the ground : it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green ; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

7. WOOLLY FEATHERFLOWER.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Lanata.

The Leaves are lanced, obtuse, and woolly ; the crest is loose. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon ; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green ; the Leaves are whitish ; the Flowers are white ; sometimes red, sometimes orange-coloured.

8. ROUND FEATHERFLOWER.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Celofia Nodiflora.

The spikes are globular, and stand in the bosoms of the Leaves. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon ; a Plant of a foot and a half high ; the poorest of its kind ; flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

A R R A N G E-



Woolly Feather flower

Round Feather flower

Divided Feather flower



Generic Character



1
Paired Mollweed



2
Tender Mollweed



4
Spurrey Mollweed



3
Five leaved Mollweed



5
Whorley Mollweed

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.
ARRANGEMENT the FOURTH.

15

Having a five-leaved CUP.

GENUS I.
MOLLWEED.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is coloured, and its segments stand up.

The FLOWER is smaller than the Cup, and its Petals are oval.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells.

Plate 15. *a b c d e.*

1. PAIRED MOLLWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mollugo Oppositifolia.

The Leaves are lanced, and stand in pairs; the Flowers are clustered, but only one upon a footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a poor and weak little Plant of ten inches, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

2. TENDER MOLLWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mollugo Stricta.

The Leaves are linear, and stand naturally in fours: the Flowers spread wide.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a poor Plant of eight inches, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a coarse full green; the Flowers are white.

3. FIVE-LEAVED MOLLWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mollugo Pentaphylla.

The Leaves are oval, and stand by fives; the Flowers spread.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a strong and fine green; the Flowers are white.

4. SPURREY MOLLWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mollugo Spergula.

The Leaves are oblong, and stand in fives; the Branches rise alternate.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual; a weak and poor Plant, native of the East Indies; it grows to ten inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white.

5. WHORLY MOLLWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mollugo Verticillata.

The Stalk leans: the Leaves are wedge-shaped with a point, and surround the Stalk by sevens: the Flowers grows one upon a Stalk.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a weak little Plant of eight inches, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S II.

C H I C K E N W E E D.

Plate 16.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its Leaves hollowed.

The FLOWER is larger than the Cup.

The CAPSULE is oval, with one Cell.

1. BRISTLY CHICKENWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Alpine Mucronata.

The Leaves are bristly ; the Cups are pointed ; the Petals are entire.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are white

2. THREADY CHICKENWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Alpine Segetalis.

The Leaves are thready, and stand on one side ; the Flowers have undivided Petals.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France ; a little singular Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, with pale brown Films ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

3. COMMON CHICKENWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Alpine Media.

The Leaves are oval ; the Petals are split.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of waste grounds, and gardens, the most fruitful of all weeds. It grows to six inches high, and flowers all summer ; the Stalk and Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

c b
a o d
 e

Generic Character



Bristly Chickenweed



Threaded Chickenweed



Common Chickenweed



Purstain leaved Bean Caper



Crimson Bean Caper



Club leaved Bean Caper

G E N U S III.

B E A N C A P E R.

Character of the Genus.

Plate 17.

The C U P has its Leaves hollow, obtuse, and erect.

The F L O W E R is larger than the Cup; its petals are nipped; and there is a ten-leaved gland placed round the germ.

The C A P S U L E is oblong, and pentangular, and has five Cells.

Plate 17. *a b c d e.*

1. P U R S L A I N - L E A V E D B E A N C A P E R.

Character of the Species.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Zygophyllum Fabago.

The Leaves have footstalks, and are egg-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown and woody at the base; tender and pale green upwards; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

2. C R I M S O N B E A N C A P E R.

Character of the Species.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Zygophyllum Coccineum.

The Leaves are fleshy and linear, and have footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a pretty Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a pale green; the Leaves are of a bright, fair green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. C L U B - L E A V E D B E A N C A P E R.

Character of the Species.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Zygophyllum Album.

The Leaves are club-shaped, and fleshy, and have footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are whitish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. GREAT BEAN CAPER.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Zygophyllum Morgfana.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are egg-shaped, and have very short footstalks.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of Æthiopia: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stem is woody, and greyish; the Shoots are of a greyish green; the Leaves are blue green, and the Flowers are yellow.

5. EDGED BEAN CAPER.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Zygophyllum Seffilifolium.

The Leaves are elliptic, and have no footstalks, but have a rugged edge.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Æthiopia: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a bright green, with a brown rugged edge; the Flowers are yellow, sometimes white.

6. TERRIBLE BEAN CAPER.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Zygophyllum Spinosum.

The Leaves are linear, and the Stalks are thorny.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of Æthiopia: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown, and armed with very strong, sharp thorns; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. FILMY BEAN CAPER.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Zygophyllum Æstuan.

The Leaves have brown films at their base, and are egg-shaped and sessile.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Surinam; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tender and greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS

2



1
Great Bean Caper



2
Edg'd Bean Caper



3
Terrible Bean Caper



4
Filmy Bean Caper



Generic Characters.



Alternate Livelong.



Paired Livelong.

G E N U S IV.

L I V E L O N G.

Plate 19.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has long obtuse Leaves.

The FLOWER equals the Cup; its Petals are obtuse, erect, and narrow at the base.

The CAPSULE is three cornered, and has only one Cell.

Plate 19. *a b c d e.*

1. A L T E R N A T E L I V E L O N G.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand alternately.

Telephium Imperati.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are white: they are small, but there is a singular prettiness about them; the green Cup being all the way edged with a glossy white film.

2. P A I R E D L I V E L O N G.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are placed in pairs.

Telephium Oppositifolium.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a weak Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S V.

S P U R R E Y.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is permanent : its Leaves are obtuse, hollow, and expanded.

The F L O W E R is bigger than the Cup : its Petals are undivided and hollow.

The C A P S U L E is oval, with one Cell

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

I. C O R N S P U R R E Y.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Spargula Arvensis.

The Leaves are whorled ; the Capsule hangs down.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, light, and hollow ; the Leaves are of a dead and dark green ; the Flowers are milkywhite.

2. T H R E A D Y S P U R R E Y.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Spargula Pentandra.

The Leaves are fine as threads.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields, more frequent near the sea-coast than elsewhere : it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dull green ; the Leaves are of a fresh full green ; the Flowers are white ; the Seeds are black, with a white filmy edge.

3. F A I R



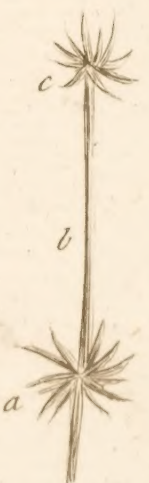
Generic Character.



Corn Spurrey



Edg'd Spurrey.



SPURREY

2



1
Fair flower'd Spurrey



2
Larch Spurrey



3
Chickweed Spurrey

3. FAIR-FLOWERED SPURREY.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Spergula Nodosa.

The Leaves stand in pairs, they are smooth and awl-shaped ; the Stalk is simple.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a pretty little Plant, scarce exceeding four inches in height : it flowers in June. The Stalk is of a fresh green, tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a strong pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a bright snowy white, very pretty.

4. LARCH SPURREY.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Spergula Laricina.

The Leaves are placed in pairs, with clustery bosoms, and are eye-lashed.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia ; a pretty little Plant of six or seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull dead green ; the Leaves are of a bright green ; the Flowers are white.

5. CHICKWEED SPURREY.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Spergula Saginoides.

The Footstalks of the Flowers are very long ; the Leaves are linear and smooth, and placed in pairs.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Russia ; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a fine green ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S VI.

R U E W E E D.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has its Leaves linear, upright, and sharp-pointed.

The F L O W E R is equal to the Cup, and its Petals are oval.

The C A P S U L E is triangular, with three Cells.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

1. M U L T I F I D R U E W E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Peganum Harmala.

The Leaves are divided into narrow segments.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and of the Levant; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are yellowish white.

2. L A N C E D R U E W E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Peganum Dauricum.

The Leaves are undivided.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a good, but somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

RUE WEED



Generic Character



Multifid Rue Weed



Lancid Rue Weed



GENUS VII.

JEW S MALLOW.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deciduous: its Leaves are narrow, lanced, and upright.

The FLOWER equals the Cup: its Petals are obtuse and erect.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, and has five Cells.

Plate 23. *a b c d e*.

1. LONG-PODDED JEW S MALLOW.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Corchorus Siliquosus.

The Leaves are lanced, and regularly ferrated; the Pod is long and flatted; the Flower is often abortive.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a woody Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in May and August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow: the May Flowers usually want the Petals.

2. EGG-PODDED JEW S MALLOW.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Corchorus Olitorius.

The Leaves have two bristly ferratures at their base; the Pod is swollen.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia, Africa, and America; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. FURROWED JEW S MALLOW.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Corchorus Æstivans.

The Leaves are bearded at the base; the Pods have six ridges and six points.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint, whitish green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. RUDE

4. RUDE-PODDED JEWS MALLOW.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Corchorus Capularis.*The Leaves are bearded; the Pods are rugged and depressed. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a dull and dirty green; the Leaves are of a bright, fine, glossy green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow.

5. HAIRY JEWS MALLOW.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Corchorus Hirtus.*The Leaves are beardless; the Stalk and Pods are hairy. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a fine strong yellow.

6. WOOLLY JEWS MALLOW.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Corchorus Hirsutus.*The Leaves are beardless, oval, obtuse, and woolly; the Pods also are woolly. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a woody Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is white; the Leaves are whitish, soft, and woolly; the Flowers are of a pale yellow.



*Rude podded
Jew's Mallow*



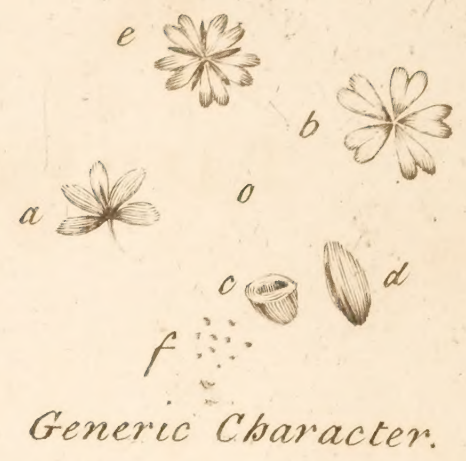
Hairy Jew's Mallow



Woolly Jew's Mallow



1
Hearted Waysell.



Generic Character.



2
Thick leaved Waysell.



3
Grey Waysell.



4
Umbrellad Waysell.



G E N U S VIII.

W A Y S E L L.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five oval permanent Leaves, which stand wide.

The FLOWER is of five Petals, deep split; and the segments equal and obtuse.

The SEED-VESSEL is oval, of one Cell, with many roundish Seeds.

Plate 7. *a b c d e f*.

1. H E A R T E D W A Y S E L L.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are roundish, and hearted at the base.

Holotheum Cordatum.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a little straggling Plant, of six or eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

2. T H I C K - L E A V E D W A Y S E L L.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, thick, and juicy.

Holotheum Succulentum.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

3. G R E Y W A Y S E L L.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are round and hairy; the Flowers have no footstalks.

Holotheum Hirsutum.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is white and downy; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

4. U M B R E L L A D W A Y S E L L.

Plate 25. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in a regular umbrell at the top of the Stalk; the Leaves are in pairs.

Holotheum Umbellatum.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S IX.

C H I C K S A N D.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is permanent, with expanded sharp-pointed Leaves.

The F L O W E R is expanded, with oval Petals.

The C A P S U L E is oval, and has one Cell.

Plate 26. *a b c d e.*

1. S E A - S I D E C H I C K S A N D.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Peploides.

The Leaves are fleshy, oval, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our sea-coasts; a little crawling Plant of four inches, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

2. S Q U A R E C H I C K S A N D.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Tetraquetra.

The Leaves are oval, hollowed, and turned back by fours.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees; a little Plant of three or four inches, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white.

3. T W O - F L O W E R E D C H I C K S A N D.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Lateriflora.

The Leaves are oval and obtuse; the Flowers grow two upon a foot-stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. P L A N T A I N C H I C K S A N D.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Trinervia.

The Leaves are oval, and have three long ribs.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our woods; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

5. S T A L K Y



Generic Character



1

Sea side Chicksand



2

Square Chicksand



3

Two flower'd Chicksand



4

Plantain Chicksand



1
Stalky Chicksand



2
Thyme Chicksand



3
Mountain Chicksand



4
Crimson Chicksand



5
Thick leaved Chicksand

5. STALKY CHICKSAND.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Multicaulis.

The Leaves are oval, sharp-pointed, nervous, and sessile; the Flower is larger than the Cup.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Pyrenees; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

6. THYME CHICKSAND.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Serpyllifolia.

The Leaves are oval, sharp, and sessile; the Flower is less than the Cup.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our old walls and dry pastures; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a dirty green; the Flowers are white.

7. MOUNTAIN CHICKSAND.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Montana.

The Leaves are linear and rugged; the barren Stalks trail on the ground.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the south of France; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

8. CRIMSON CHICKSAND.

Plate 27. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Rubra.

The Leaves are thready; the Stalk has filmy scabbards at the joints.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry high grounds, and of our sea-coasts: it grows to six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimson, sometimes blue.

9. THICK-LEAVED CHICKSAND.

Plate 27. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Media.

The Leaves are linear and fleshy; and there are films upon the Stalk.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Films are pale brown; the Flowers are white.

10. GLAUCOUS

10. GLAUCOUS CHICKSAND.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Bavarica.

The Leaves are obtuse, thick, and rounded at the back ; the Flowers stand in pairs.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a faint blue green ; the Flowers are white.

11. STONE CHICKSAND.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Saxatilis.

The Leaves are awl-shaped ; the Flower is larger than the Cup ; and the Stalk spreads to a broad head.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hills in Westmoreland and Yorkshire ; a very pretty Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown and firm ; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green ; the Flowers are white.

12. FINE-LEAFED CHICKSAND.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Tenuifolia.

The Leaves are awl-shaped ; the Flower is smaller than the Cup.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds ; a very pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

13. LARCHY CHICKSAND.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Laricifolia.

The Leaves are bristly, and the Cups are hairy.

Fig 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

14. STREAKY

3



2
Glaucous Chicksand



1
Stone Chicksand



3
Fine leaf'd Chicksand



4
Larchy Chicksand

4



1
Streaky Chicksand



2
Eyelash'd Chicksand



3
Rugged Chicksand



4
Great flower'd Chicksand

14. STREAKY CHICKSAND.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Striata.

The Leaves are linear; the Cups are striated.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

15. EYELASHED CHICKSAND.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Ciliata.

The Leaves are oval, sharp-pointed, and eyelashed.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy and Germany; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

16. RUGGED CHICKSAND.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Hispida.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and rough underneath.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Montpelier; a very pretty little Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greenish; the Leaves are of a delicate fine green; the Flowers are white.

17. GREAT-FLOWERED CHICKSAND.

Plate 29. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arenaria Grandiflora.

The Stalk supports but one Flower; the Leaves are awl-shaped.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy and other parts of Europe; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a fair green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S X.

H O R N W E E D.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent and spread; its Leaves are oval and sharp.

The FLOWER spreads a little; the Petals are hearted.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, and has only one Cell.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. P E R F O L I A T E H O R N W E E D.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ceraftium Perfoliatum.

The Leaves grow together.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky grey; the Leaves are of a deep bluish green; the Flowers are white.

2. C O M M O N H O R N W E E D.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ceraftium Vulgatum.

The Leaves are oval; the Stalk leans; the Cup is of the length of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

3. C L A M M Y H O R N W E E D.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ceraftium Viscosum.

The Leaves are hairy and clammy; the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry pastures; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May and June. The Stalk is of a dusky brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

4. W A L L H O R N W E E D.

Plate 30. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ceraftium Semidecandrum.

The Stalk is simple, and covered with long hairs.

THIS is an Annual; common upon our old walls; a Plant of three inches high, that flowers in early spring. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

5. U N D I V I D E D



2
Common Hornweed



1
Perfoliate Hornweed



4
Wall Hornweed



3
Sticky Hornweed



Generic Character

2



1
Undivided Hornweed



3
Forked Hornweed



2
Field Hornweed



4
Mountain Hornweed

5. UNDIVIDED HORNWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Pentandrum.

The Petals are much shorter than the Cup; the Leaves are smooth. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very diminutive Plant, scarce exceeding two inches in height, flowering in May. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

6. FIELD HORNWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Arvense.

The Leaves are linear, obtuse, and smooth; the Flower is larger than the Cup.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our corn-fields and dry pastures; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

7. FORKED HORNWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Dichotomum.

The Stalk is forked and spreading; the Leaves are lanced; the Capsules are erect. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the fields and vineyards in Spain; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull and dirty green; the Flowers are white.

8. MOUNTAIN HORNWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Alpinum.

The Leaves are oval; the Capsules are oblong; the Stalk spreads. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Welch mountains; a spreading Plant of seven inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a white green; the Flowers are white.

9. CREEP-

9. CREEPING HORNWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Repens.

The Leaves are lanced; the Flower-stalks branch; the Capsule is globular.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a very pretty Plant of eight inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

10. SLENDER HORNWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Strictum.

The Leaves are linear, sharp-pointed, and smooth; the Footstalk of the Flower is woolly.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

11. WOODY HORNWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Suffruticosum.

The Stalk is woody, and leans; the Leaves are linear and hairy.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of ten inches long, flowering in July. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

12. GIANT HORNWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Maximum.

The Leaves are lanced and rugged; the Petals are dented.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

HORNWEED

3



1
Trailing
Hornweed

2
Globular Hornweed

3
Woody Hornweed

4
Gigantic Hornweed

4



Water Hornweed

2

Long footstalk'd Hornweed



Downy Hornweed



Light hair'd Hornweed

13. WATER HORNWEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Aquaticum.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and sessile; the Flowers stand on single Footstalks; the Capsules hang down.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides: a Plant of two feet high, or, where it clambers among bushes, much more; flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

14. LONG-FOOTSTALKED HORNWEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Manticum.

The Leaves are lanced; the Flowers have very long Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fine glossy green; the Flowers are white.

15. DOWNY HORNWEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Latifolium.

The Leaves are oval and downy; the branches support each one Flower.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

16. LIGHT-HAIRED HORNWEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cerastium Tomentosum.

The Leaves are oblong and woolly; the Flower-stalks are branched; the Capsule is round.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our Welch mountains; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are whitish and soft; the Flowers are snow white.

GENUS XI.

CISTUS.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two of its Leaves smaller, and placed lower than the others.

The FLOWER spreads wide open.

The CAPSULE is rounded.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. WOODY, and without FILMS.

1. UMBRELLA'D CISTUS*.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Umbellatus.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are linear, and in pairs; the Flowers are umbrella'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Spain; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

2. CLUSTERY CISTUS.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Lævipes.

The Stalk rises; the Leaves are alternate, linear, and clustery; the Flowerstalks branch a little.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the south of France; a handsome Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. RUGGED-EDGED CISTUS.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Fumana.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are alternate, linear, and rugged at the edge; the Footstalks of the Flowers are simple.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Germany, and Switzerland; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

* The Shrub CISTUS's among the Trees and Shrubs.



Generic Character



1
Umbrellad Cistus



3
Rugged Edg'd Cistus



2
Clustery Cistus

CISTUS
2



1
Harsh Cistus



2
Underwhite Cistus



3
Marane Cistus



4
Eyelash'd Cistus

4. HARSH CISTUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Italicus.

The Leaves are harsh, and paired; the lower oval, and the upper lanced; the Stalk spreads into wide branches.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the younger Shoots are red; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers pale yellow.

5. UNDER WHITE CISTUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Canus.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are placed in pairs, oval, hairy, and white underneath; the Flowers stand in a wide head.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and of the south of France; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers yellow.

6. MARANE CISTUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Marifolius.

The Leaves have footstalks; they stand in pairs, and are hoary underneath.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the young Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers of a bright yellow.

7. EYE-LASHED CISTUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Celandicus.

The Leaves are oblong, smooth, in pairs, and have eye-lashed footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the northern parts of Europe; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. HERBACEOUS, and without FILMS.

8. PLANTAIN CISTUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Cistus Tuberaria.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are oval, with three long ribs, and woolly; the upper are lanced and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and other warm parts of Europe; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Root-leaves are whitish; the Stalk and its Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. DOTTED CISTUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Cistus Guttatus.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand in pairs, they are lanced, three ribbed, and hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of some of our sea-coasts, and of some inland places; a very singularly beautiful Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are pale yellow, with deep crimson dots.

10. RISING CISTUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Cistus Canadensis.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and all alternate; the Stalk rises. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a Plant of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

3



1
Plantain Cistus



2
Dotted Cistus



3
Rising Cistus



3. HERBACEOUS, having FILMS.

11. LEDAN CISTUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Ledifolius.

The Stalk is smooth; the Flowers have no Footstalks; the Leaves are hard.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the south of France; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. WILLOW CISTUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Salicifolius.

The Stalk is hairy, and spreads; the Flowers are clustered; the Leaves are oval.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. SWOLN CISTUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Ægyptiacus.

The Leaves are linear; and the Cups are swollen.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. WOODY, with FILMS.

14. SCALY CISTUS.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Squammatus.

The Leaves are oval ; the Films are small, numerous, and egg-shaped.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain : it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is woody and brown ; the Films are of a pale yellowish brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

15. WAVY CISTUS.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Surrejanus.

The Leaves are oblong and hairy ; the Petals are linear and waved ; the Films are short.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and dry grounds : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Films are pale ; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

16. MONEYWORT CISTUS.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Nummularius.

The lower Leaves are round ; the upper are oval.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the south of France ; a little woody Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a fine strong green ; the Flowers are yellow.

17. FRAGRANT CISTUS.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Serpyllifolius.

The Leaves are oblong ; and the Cups are smooth.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a black green ; the Flowers are of a gold yellow, and of a very sweet smell.

18. THYME



1
Scaly Cistus



2
Wavy Cistus



3
Moneywort Cistus



4
Fragrant Cistus



Thyme Cistus



White leaved Cistus



Common Road side Cistus

18. THYME CISTUS.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Thymifolius.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are clustery, short, linear, and in pairs.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Spain ; a straggling Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

19. WHITE-LEAVED CISTUS.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Pilosus.

The Leaves have two furrows underneath, and they are linear and hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France ; a trailing Plant of eight inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are yellow, sometimes white.

20. COMMON ROADSIDE CISTUS.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Helianthemus.

The Leaves are oblong, and turn back ; the Films are lanced.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hilly grounds ; a Plant that leans in part upon the ground, but rises in tufts to six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a blackish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

21. HOL

21. HOLLOWED CISTUS.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Hirtus.

The Leaves are hollow behind; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a pale green, white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

22. SPRAWLING CISTUS.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Apenninus.

The Stalks spread upon the ground; the Leaves are lanced, and covered with long hairs.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Apennines; a Plant that spreads its weak Stalks on the ground to five or six inches in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale whitish brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green above, and quite a white below; the Flowers are white.

23. POLIAN CISTUS.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Polifolius.

The Leaves are oval and woolly; the Cups are smooth; the Petals are ferrated.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high grounds; a very pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are white.

24. NARROW-LEAVED CISTUS.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cistus Arabicus.

The Leaves are narrow lanced, flat, and smooth, and stand alternate.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Arabia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dusky brown; the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are cream coloured.

G E N U S

CISTUS
7



Hollowed Cistus



Sprawling Cistus



Polian Cistus



Narrow lanced Cistus



Perennial Flax.

Linnen Flax.

Gummy Flax.

G E N U S XII.

F L A X.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small and permanent; its Leaves are lanced and erect.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped; its Petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has ten Cells.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

1. L I N E N F L A X.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Usitatissimum.

The Leaves are lanced and alternate; the Petals are dented; the Leaves of the Cup and top of the Capsule are sharp.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the south of Europe; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are blue.

2. P E R E N N I A L F L A X.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Perenne.

The Leaves are alternate; the Leaves of the Cup and top of the Capsule are obtuse.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, and also of Siberia; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a deep fine blue.

3. G U M M Y F L A X.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Linum Viscosum.

The Leaves are lanced and hairy, and have five long ribs.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are crimson.

4. HAIRY-CUP'D FLAX.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Hirsutum.

The Cups are hairy and sessile, alternate and sharp-pointed; the Stalk spreads at top.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high pasture grounds in Germany and Tartary; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are blue.

5. CLUSTER FLAX.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Narbonense.

The Leaves of the Cup have long sharp points; the Leaves are lanced, rugged, and sharp-pointed; the Stalk branches from its base.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the south of France; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are blue.

6. EMBROIDERED FLAX.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Linum Tenuifolium.

The Leaves are edged with rugged stiff hairs; the Leaves of the Cup are sharp-pointed.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high pasture grounds of France and Switzerland; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are blue, elegantly veined with crimson, sometimes of a paler or deeper blue entirely.

7. POOR FLAX.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Linum Austriacum.

The Leaves are linear, distant, and sharp-pointed; the Capsules are obtuse.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are blue.

8. THREADY



Hairy Cupd Flax.



Cluster Flax.



Embroiderd Flax.



Poor Flax.



8. T H R E A D Y F L A X.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Virginianum.

The footstalks of the Flowers are very slender; the Flowers stand alternately upon them; the Cups are sharp-pointed; the Capsule is obtuse.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Pennsylvania and Virginia; a very handsome Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green, lightly tinged with brown; the Flowers are very numerous, and of a beautiful yellow.

9. F O R K E D F L A X.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Flavum.

The Cups are rugged, and lightly ferrated; the Stalk is forked; the Leaves are lanced, and have scarce any footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a beautiful gold yellow.

10. E D G E D

10. EDGED FLAX.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Strictum.

The Leaves are lanced, narrow, and rugged at the edges; the Cups are awl-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green, rugged at the edge; the Flowers are numerous, and yellow.

11. WOODY FLAX.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Suffruticosum.

The Leaves are linear, rugged, and sharp-pointed; the Stem is woody.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. WEDGY FLAX.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Linum Arboreum.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped; and the Stem is woody. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant of four foot high, native of Italy, and of the Greek Islands: it flowers in August. The Stem is greyish; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. VARIOUS

FLAX.

4



a b c

Edgd Flax



Woody Flax.



Wedgy Flax.

FLAX.

5



Various leaved Flax.



Sea Side Flax.



Delicate Flax.

13. VARIOUS-LEAVED FLAX.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Campanulatum.

The lower Leaves are spatula'd, the others lanced, with two glands at the base.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful yellow.

14. SEA-SIDE FLAX.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Maritimum.

The Leaves are lanced; the lower in pairs; the upper alternate; the Leaves of the Cup are oval and obtuse.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and Italy, and of many parts of the East, principally near the sea: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

15. DELICATE FLAX.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Linum Gallicum.

The Leaves are narrow lanced; the Cups are sharp; the Flowers grow two upon a Footstalk.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the south of France; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

16. LOFTY FLAX.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Africanum.

The Leaves are in pairs, and narrow lanced; the Flowers stand on Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is yellowish green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. JOINT-FLOWERING FLAX.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Nodiflorum.

The Flowers stand close upon the Stalk, with a pair of lanced Leaves behind them; the Leaves of the Cup are much longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are numerous and yellow.

FLAX.

6



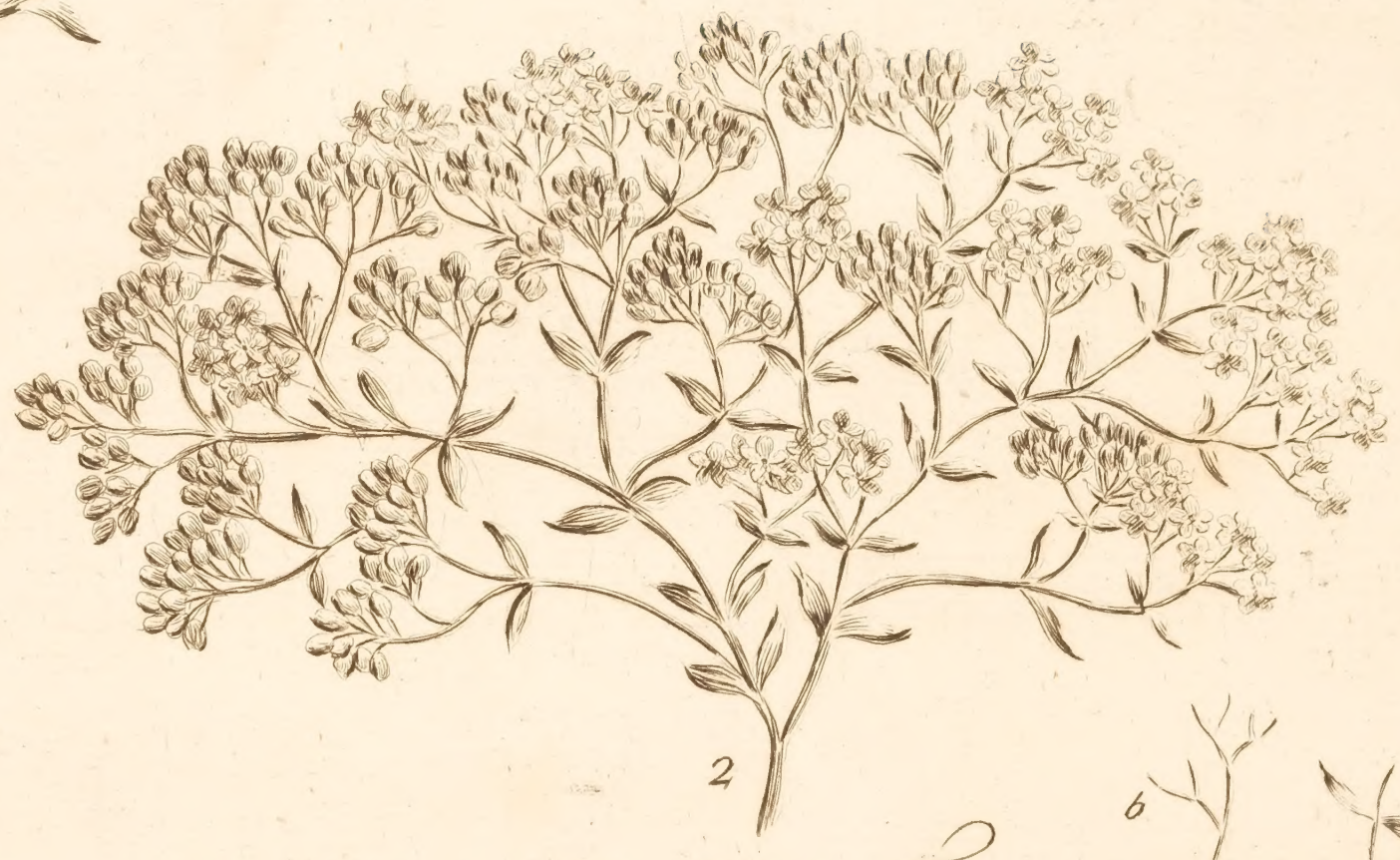
Lofty Flax.

Joint flowering Flax.

FLAX.
7



Mill mountain Flax.



all Seed Flax.



Four leafd Flax.



Spurry Flax.

18. MILL MOUNTAIN FLAX.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Linum Catharticum.

The Stalk is forked; the Leaves are oval, and in pairs; the Petals are sharp-pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our pastures; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a strong full green; the Flowers are white.

19. ALLSEED FLAX.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linum Radiola.

The Leaves are linear, and in pairs; the Stalk is forked; the Flowers have obtuse Petals.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high grounds; a very little, but wonderfully spreading Plant: it grows to two or three inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

20. FOUR-LEAVED FLAX.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Linum Quadrifolium.

The Leaves are linear, and grow by fours.

Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Æthiopia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are blue.

21. VERTICILLATE FLAX.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Linum Verticillatum.

The Leaves grow many together like a spur round the Stalks.

Fig. 4. *a.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a somewhat brighter green; the Flowers are blue.

GENUS

G E N U S XIII.

E R R O W B A N E.

L O E F L I N G I A.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five lanced Leaves, which stand up, and have a dent on each side of the base.

The FLOWER is of five oval Petals, which turn in, and form a globe.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ribs, and holds a great many oval Seeds.

Plate 48. *a b c d e f g.*

I. S P R A W L I N G E R R O W B A N E.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lœflingia Hispanica.

The Leaves have a dent each way near the base; the spikes of Flowers are oval.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the high and barren grounds in Spain; an humble Plant of three inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a good grass green; the Flowers are white; and the Films about the Spikes are brown.

G E N U S XIV.

P A T H S O L E.

P O L Y C A R P O N.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five lanced, undivided Leaves, which stand upright.

The FLOWER is of five oval Petals, smaller than the Leaves of the Cup.

The CAPSULE is oblong and smooth; the Seeds are hollowed like crescents.

Plate 48. *a b c d e.*

I. C L U S T E R - H E A D E D P A T H S O L E.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Polycarpon Tetraphyllum.

The Leaves stand four at a joint.

Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is an Annual; a Weed in the French vineyards: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong but dull green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

ERROWBANE.



Sprawling Errowbane.

PATHSOLE.



Cluster headed Pathsole.



Chamaecrista

serotina



Chamaecrista serotina



Genere Character.



Orpine Greekweed.

G E N U S XV.

G R E E K W E E D.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five lanced, equal, fading Leaves.

The FLOWER is shorter than the Cup: its petals thin and niped; and there is a five-leafed gland within.

The CAPSULE is round, raised in three parts, and the Seeds are triangular.

Plate 49. *abcde*.

1. O R P I N E G R E E K W E E D.

Tab. 49.

Character of the Species.

Andrachne Telephoides.

The Stalks are tender, and lean upon the ground.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Levant Islands and of the southern parts of Europe; a weak and inconspicuous Plant, but singular, flowering in June. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a pale blueish green; the Flowers are white, prettily variegated with the green of the tops of the Cups and the glands.

G E N U S XVI.

M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is flatted at the base, and has sharp-pointed leafits.

The FLOWER grows to the Cup; its petals are egg-shaped.

The CAPSULE is oval, made up of five or more almost distinct parts.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. R O Y A L M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Spiræa Ulmaria.The Leaves are winged; the end leaf is large and lobated. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our river sides; a beautiful and fragrant Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a brownish green; the Flowers are white.

2. D R O P W O R T M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Spiræa Filipendula.The Leaves are winged; the Leafits equal, oblong, and ferrated. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures; a very handsome Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green; the Flowers are white, but the Buds crimson.

3. G O A T B E A R D M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Spiræa Auruncus.The Leaves are thrice winged; the Flower-spikes hang. Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a handsome Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is reddish; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

4. T H R E E - L E A V E D M E A D O W S W E E T.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Spiræa Trifoliata.The Leaves grows by threes; the Flowers stand loose. Fig. 4. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a pretty Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

I

Omitted



Generic Characters.



Royal Meadow Sweet.



Dropwort Meadow Sweet.



Goat beard Meadow Sweet.



Three leaved Meadow Sweet.



GOLDWEED



Bushy Goldweed



Long Stalked Goldweed

BOSOMWEED



Generic Character



Three leaved Bosomweed

WETWEED



Generic Character



Trailing Wetweed

DAMPWORT



Generic Character



Lance Dampwort

Omitted in Vol. IX. and to be inserted there:

G E N U S I.

G O L D W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has four oval, obtuse, raised segments.

The FLOWER is permanent; its tube is globular; its segments rounded.

The CAPSULE is roundish, with two Cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 51. Fig. 1. *abcde*.

1. B U S H Y G O L D W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Exacum Sessile.

The Flowers have no footstalks.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa and the East Indies; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. L O N G - S T A L K E D G O L D W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Exacum Pedunculatum.

The Flowers have footstalks.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S II.

B E S O M W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, and has four narrow, rugged segments.

The FLOWER spreads; its segments are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is conic, sharp-pointed, with one Cell, and many Seeds.

Plate 51. *abcde*.

1. T H R E E - L E A V E D B E S O M W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scoparia Dulcis.

The Leaves grow by threes; the Flowers have footstalks. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the West Indies; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

G E N U S III.

D A M P W O R T.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and formed of two, sometimes three, oval, hollow Leaves.

The FLOWER has four, often five segments; three of them usually are smaller than the others; all equal sometimes.

The CAPSULE is oval, with one Cell and three Seeds.

Plate 51. *a b c d e*.

I. L A N C E D W E T W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Montia Fontana.

The Leaves are lanced and obtuse.

THIS is an Annual, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S IV.

W E T W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and longer than the Flower; the segments are lanced.

The FLOWER has a globular tube, and four flat oval segments.

The CAPSULE is globular, with one Cell, and many Seeds.

Plate 51. *a b c d e*.

I. T R A I L I N G W E T W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Centunculus Minimus.

The Stalk leans.

THIS is an Annual, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of two inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a reddish brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

PLANTAIN

Generic Character



1 Great Smooth Plantain

2 Great Rough Plantain

3 Ribwort Plantain

G E N U S V.

P L A N T A I N.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The S T A L K is simple and naked.

The C U P is short, and has four obtuse segments.

The F L O W E R is swollen, and its segments turn back.

The C A P S U L E has two Cells.

Plate 52. a b c d e.

1. G R E A T S M O O T H P L A N T A I N.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Major.

The Leaves are oval and smooth ; the Stalk is round ; the Flowers are imbricated.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds every where : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a dull coarse green ; the Stalk is of a paler green ; the Flowers are greenish white.

2. G R E A T R O U G H P L A N T A I N.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Media.

The Leaves are broad lanced and hoary : the Spike is cylindric ; the Stalk round.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pasture grounds and way sides ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are white.

3. R I B W O R T P L A N T A I N.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Lanceolata.

The Stalk is angulated ; the Leaves are narrow lanced ; the Spike is oval.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds every where ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

4. ASIATIC PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Asiatica.

The Stalk is angulated ; the Leaves are oval and smooth ; the Flowers stand distant in the spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China and Tartary ; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a pale green ; the Stalk is whitish ; the Flowers are white.

5. VIRGINIAN PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Virginica.

The Leaves are broad lanced, hoary, and lightly dented ; the Stalk is angulated ; the Spike is cylindric.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

6. HAREFOOT PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.]

Character of the Species.

Plantago Lagopus.

The Leaves are lanced, and lightly dented ; the Spike is round and hairy.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Spain, and Portugal ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh light green ; the Flowers are white.

7. ITALIAN PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Altissima.

The Stalk is angulated ; the Leaves are lanced, dented, and smooth ; the spike is cylindric.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Stalk is brownish ; the Flowers are white.

8. WHITE PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Albicans.

The Leaves are lanced, oblique, and hairy ; the Spike is cylindric.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and France ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

9. BROAD THREE-RIB'D PLANTAIN.

Plate 53. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Lusitanica.

The Leaves are broad lanced, with three ribs ; the Stalk is angulated ; the Spike is hairy.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Portugal ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

10. S L E N-

PLANTAIN

2



PLANTAIN
3



Slender Plantain



Woolly Plantain



Buckshorn Plantain



Three Edged Plantain



Strange Plantain

10. S L E N D E R P L A N T A I N.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Alpina.

The Leaves are linear, hairy, and flat ; the Spike is oblong and erect.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains ; a pretty little Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale, pleasing green ; the Flowers are whitish.

11. W O O L L Y P L A N T A I N.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Cretica.

The Leaves are linear ; the Stalk is short and woolly ; the Spike is roundish, and droops.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete ; a Plant which hardly rises from the ground : it flowers in June. The Leaves are whitish ; the Stalk is white and woolly ; the Flowers are white.

12. T H R E E - E D G E D P L A N T A I N.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Subulata.

The Leaves are narrow, three cornered, striated, and rugged ; the Stalk is round.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the coast of the Mediterranean ; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green, and rugged to the touch ; the Flowers are white.

13. B U C K S H O R N P L A N T A I N.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Coronopus.

The Leaves are linear, and deep dented ; the Stalk is round.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry grounds ; a very pretty Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh fine green ; the Flowers are white.

14. S T R A N G E P L A N T A I N.

Plate 54. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Uniflora.

The Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wet grounds ; a Plant of an inch and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a very fine green ; the Flower is white, with very long filaments.

15. SEA PLANTAIN.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Maritima.

The Leaves are semi-cylindric, and woolly at the base ; the Stalk is cylindric.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent on our sea-coasts and those of North America ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

16. NARROW FIVE-RIB'D PLANTAIN.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Serraria.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated ; the Stalk is round.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and of Africa ; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

17. FILMY PLANTAIN.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Lœflingii.

The Leaves are linear and dented ; the Stalk is round ; the Spike is oval with loose set Flowers, and hollow Films between.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our sea-coasts ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

PLANTAIN
4



FLEAWORT

Pl 56
Generic Character



G E N U S VI.

F L E A W O R T.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The PLANT is branched and leafy.

The CUP is small, and has four pointed segments.

The FLOWER is swollen, and turns back at the edge.

The CAPSULE has two cells.

Plate 56. *a b c d e*.

1. N A K E D F L E A W O R T.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Psyllium.

No Leaves grow under the heads of Flowers ; the Leaves are dented, and turn back.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy and the south of France ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green ; the Leaves are of a fresh good green ; the Flowers are white.

2. L E A F Y - H E A D E D F L E A W O R T.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Indica.

The heads have Leaves at their base ; the Leaves are undivided, and turn back.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt and the East ; a branchy Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are greenish white.

3. E V E R G R E E N F L E A W O R T.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Cynops.

The Stalk is woody ; the Leaves are tender ; there are Leaves under the heads.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy ; a woody Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

4. J A G G E D W O O D Y F L E A W O R T.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Plantago Afra.

The Stalk is woody ; the Leaves are lanced and dented.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbary and of Sicily ; a woody Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S VII.

V A L E R I A N.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is very small, and lightly dented in five.

The FLOWER has a swelling on one side of its tube.

The CAPSULE is delicate, thin, deciduous, and crowned with the Cup.

Plate 57. *a b c d e*.

1. G R E A T W I L D V A L E R I A N.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Officinalis.

The Leaves are all winged, and there are three filaments in the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our heaths and river sides; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimson.

THE Root of this is the Valerian famous in nervous disorders; but the Plants on heaths, and dry grounds, only, have the full virtue.

2. G R E A T G A R D E N V A L E R I A N.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Phu.

The Root-leaves are oval; those on the Stalk are winged.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

3. S M A L L M A R S H V A L E R I A N.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Dioecia.

The Leaves are winged; the Leaflets undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a light tinge of crimson.

4. S P U R ' D



Great wild Valerian

Small Marsh Valerian

Great Garden Valerian

2



Spurd Valerian



Pinatifid Valerian



Celtic Valerian



Oval simple stalked Valerian

4. SPUR'D VALERIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Rubra;

The swelling in the tube of the Flower runs out into a spur; the Leaves are undivided.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the several parts of Europe and the East; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a glossy, blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. PINNATIFID VALERIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Calcitrapoides.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, elegantly divided; the Flower has but one filament.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal and of the East; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers pale red.

6. OVAL SIMPLE-STALKED VALERIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Montana.

The Stalk is undivided; the Leaves are oblong, oval, and dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees and of Switzerland; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a very slight dash of crimson.

7. CELTIC VALERIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Valeriana Celtica;

The Leaves are oblong, oval, obtuse, and undivided.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Switzerland and most other of the northern parts of Europe; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fresher green; the Flowers are white.

8. CORNUCOPIA VALERIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Valeriana Cornucopia.

Character of the Species.

The Flower gapes, and has but two filaments; the Leaves are oval, without footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Europe, Africa, and America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is yellowish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are purple.

9. BROAD-HEADED VALERIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Valeriana Tripteris.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are heart-shaped, those on the Stalk stand by threes, and are oblong.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a light pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

10. FEW-FLOWERED VALERIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Valeriana Tuberosa.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are lanced and undivided; those on the Stalk are winged at the base.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a glossy green; the Flowers are white.

11. ROCK VALERIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Valeriana Saxatilis.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are oval and ferrated; those on the Stalk are linear and dented.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

12. VARIOUS-LEAVED WHITE VALERIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 5.

Valeriana Pyrenaica.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, ferrated, and placed on footstalks; the upper ones grow by threes.

Fig. 5. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees and of Scotland; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greenish; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are white.

13. CHINESE

3



Cornucopian
Valerian

Broad headed
Valerian



Few flowered Valerian



Rock Valerian



Various leaved white Valerian



Cornsallad Valerian



Arrowleaved Valerian

Chinese Valerian



Four forked Valerian



Prickly headed Valerian



Climbing Valerian



Valerian of Siberia

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

60

13. CHINESE VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into great obtuse divisions.

Valeriana Chinenfis.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green; the Leaves are of a strong coarse green; the Flowers are crimson.

14. CORN-SALLAD VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear; and the Stalk is forked.

Valeriana Locusta.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields; a little Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a blueish white.

15. PRICKLY-HEADED VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are deep dented; the Seeds are prickly, with three points.

Valeriana Echinata.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are white.

16. VALERIAN of SIBERIA.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; there grows an oval chaff under the Seeds.

Valeriana Sibirica.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. FOUR-FORKED VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The lower Leaves are twice winged; the Stalk is forked in four.

Valeriana Mixta.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Montpelier; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fresher green; the Flowers pale red.

18. ARROW-LEAVED VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are oval; those on the Stalk are arrowed, hearted and cut.

Valeriana Elongata.

Fig. 6. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a weak Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

19. CLIMBING VALERIAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk climbs; the Leaves grow by threes.

Valeriana Scandens.

Fig. 7. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the south of Europe; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is reddish; the Leaves are of a fresh green, tinged with brown; the Flowers pale red.

END of the FOURTEENTH VOLUME.

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